LAND USE

in

KIT CARSON COUNTY, COLORADO

Based on
a
Field Survey

Land Utilization Program
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

June 1, 1938

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Prepared by Kenneth R. Pomeroy

LAND UTILIZATION PROGRAM
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

DEFINITIONS AND TERMINOLOGY

1. Land within operating units:

   Under some type of organized management. Land that is either owned or leased by the operator.

2. Land outside operating units:

   Not under any type of organized management.

3. Crop land:

   Land planted to crops at the time the survey was made.

4. Pasture land:

   Land that maintains its native cover.

5. Idle land:

   Plowed land that is under organized management, but is not being utilized for growing of crops.

6. Fallow land:

   Land that is tilled and allowed to lay idle prior to seeding wheat or other crops.

7. Open pasture:

   Land that maintains its native cover and is not under organized management.

8. Abandoned crop land:

   Land that has been plowed and is not under organized management.

9. Small grain:

   Small grain is virtually all wheat and barley.

10. Livestock operator:

A farm operator whose major income is from the sale of livestock.

11. Crop operator:

A farm operator whose major income is from the sale of crops.

12. General operator:

A farm operator whose income is approximately 50 percent from livestock and 50 percent from crops.

13. Non-resident owner:

An individual who owns land within a county, but who resides in another county, state, or foreign country.

14. Resident owner:

An individual who owns the land upon which he resides.

15. Corporation owner:

Land that is owned by a corporation. (Insurance companies, railroads, etc.)

16. Non-resident operator in the county:

Operator who farms land in the county of his residence, but does not reside on the farm.

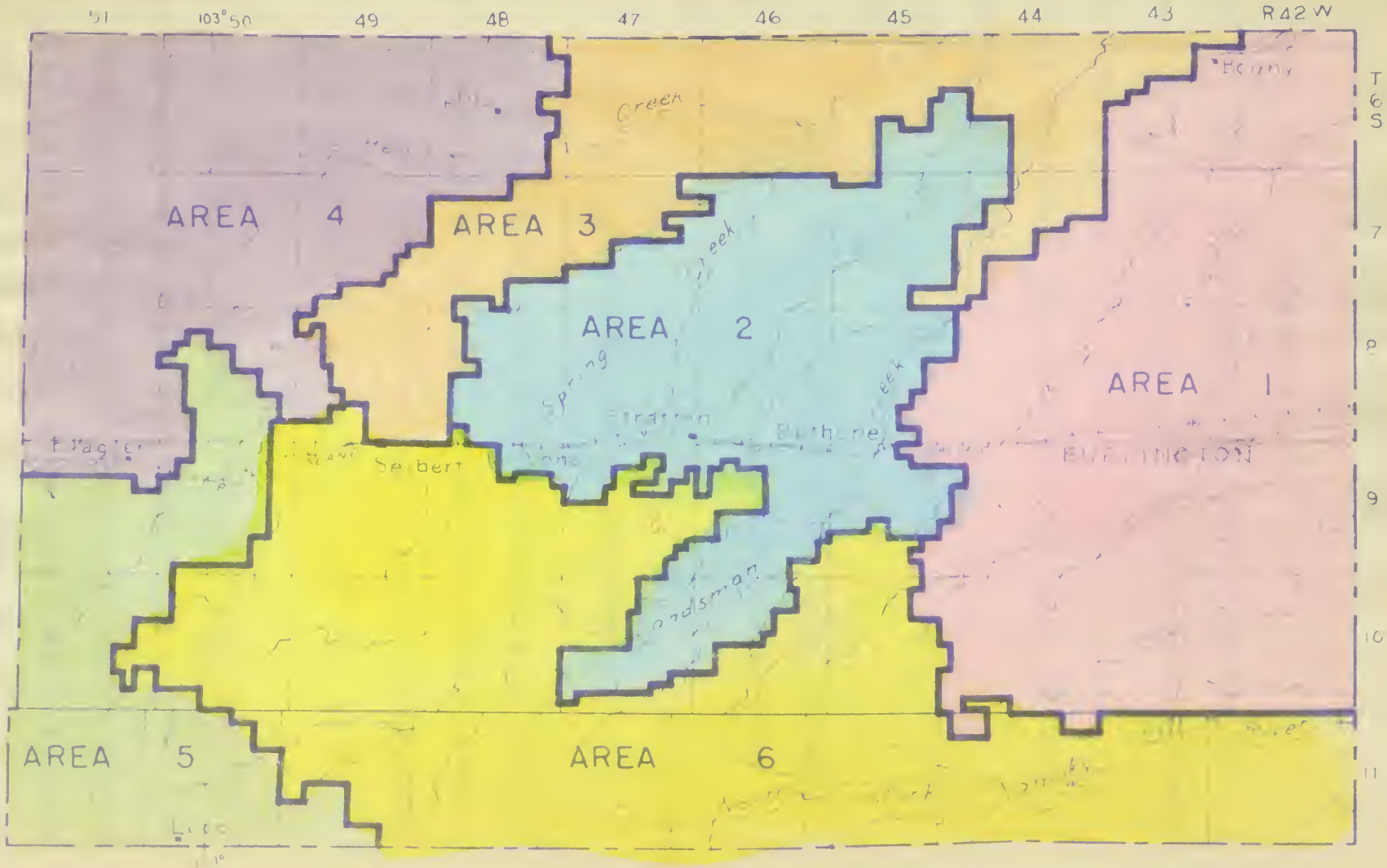
17. Non-resident operator out of county:

Operator who farms land in a county other than that of his residence.

18. Resident operator:

Operator who lives on the farm.

KIT CARSON COUNTY
COLORADO



LAND USE SURVEY-1936
Areas Determined by Land Use, Type of Farm
and Amount of Plowed Land

PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

The purpose of this report is to -

1. Make available the information gathered by the land use survey to the people of the county and to interested federal and state agencies.
2. Analyze and discuss some of the more important problems as revealed by the survey.
3. Suggest, in some cases, possible methods of meeting these problems.
4. Instill in the mind of the people of the county the need for land use adjustment, to protect and conserve their resources.

NEED FOR A COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE SURVEY

In 1937, operating under funds allocated by the Resettlement Administration, a comprehensive land use survey was made of Kit Carson county. This county was one of the 14 Southeastern Colorado counties designated in the "dust bowl" area of the state.

In this county, as in other counties of this area, the continued drought had its disastrous effects upon the farm operators: few crops had been produced for several years; livestock operators had been forced to sell large numbers of their stock; the number of people on relief rolls was large and a considerable

number of persons were leaving the county, seeking new homes.

No adequate inventory of the natural and human resources of the county existed. This information is necessary to determine the nature and intensity of the various problems that face the county.

METHOD OF CONDUCTING THE SURVEY

In conducting this survey, every operator in the county was contacted and a schedule of his operations taken. In addition to the schedule*, a plat was made of all land under his control. On this plat the actual land use was designated. This information was then transferred to a large county map. A complete land use picture of the entire county was thus obtained. When the information had all been gathered in the field, it was sent to the regional office at Amarillo and placed in final form.

MATERIAL CONTRIBUTED TO THIS REPORT BY EXTENSION SERVICE

The Colorado Extension Service has recognized that certain adjustments in land use, type of farming, etc. were necessary if the county was to be put on a sound agricultural basis. A definite goal has been set, toward which work is now being done. In this long time agricultural planning there is close cooperation from various state and federal agencies. An outline of the plan being followed is included in this report as Appendix ~~A~~ C.

*Sample schedule in Appendix B.

LAND USE DATA

CLIMATE

Climate in Kit Carson county is typical of that found throughout the southern high plains. It is a region of rather light rainfall, with several years of drought often occurring in succession. Temperatures vary greatly as the seasons change. Summer temperatures are rather high during the day, but cool nights, for the most part, prevail. In the winter, temperatures below zero are not uncommon. However, low humidity makes the cold less intense. Rainfall is erratic. Weather records for the county, taken over a 46 year period, show an annual average of 17 inches. The driest year recorded was in 1934 with 7.67 inches; the wettest year was in 1915 with 27.45 inches.

Weather records taken from the Burlington station show that precipitation in the county is very erratic. The greatest amount of moisture generally comes in the months of May, June, July, and August. Usually this comes in the form of heavy showers and unless the land is in shape to receive it, much of it runs off and does the county little good.

The 17 inch average for the county is misleading. When discussing rainfall in the Southern High Plains region, averages mean very little. The rainfall chart shows that this average consists of many extremes, ranging from a maximum of 27.45 inches to a minimum of 7.67. During the last six years (1930-1936) only once did the precipitation reach the average of 17 inches. The

Climatic Data
(Station at Burlington, Colorado)

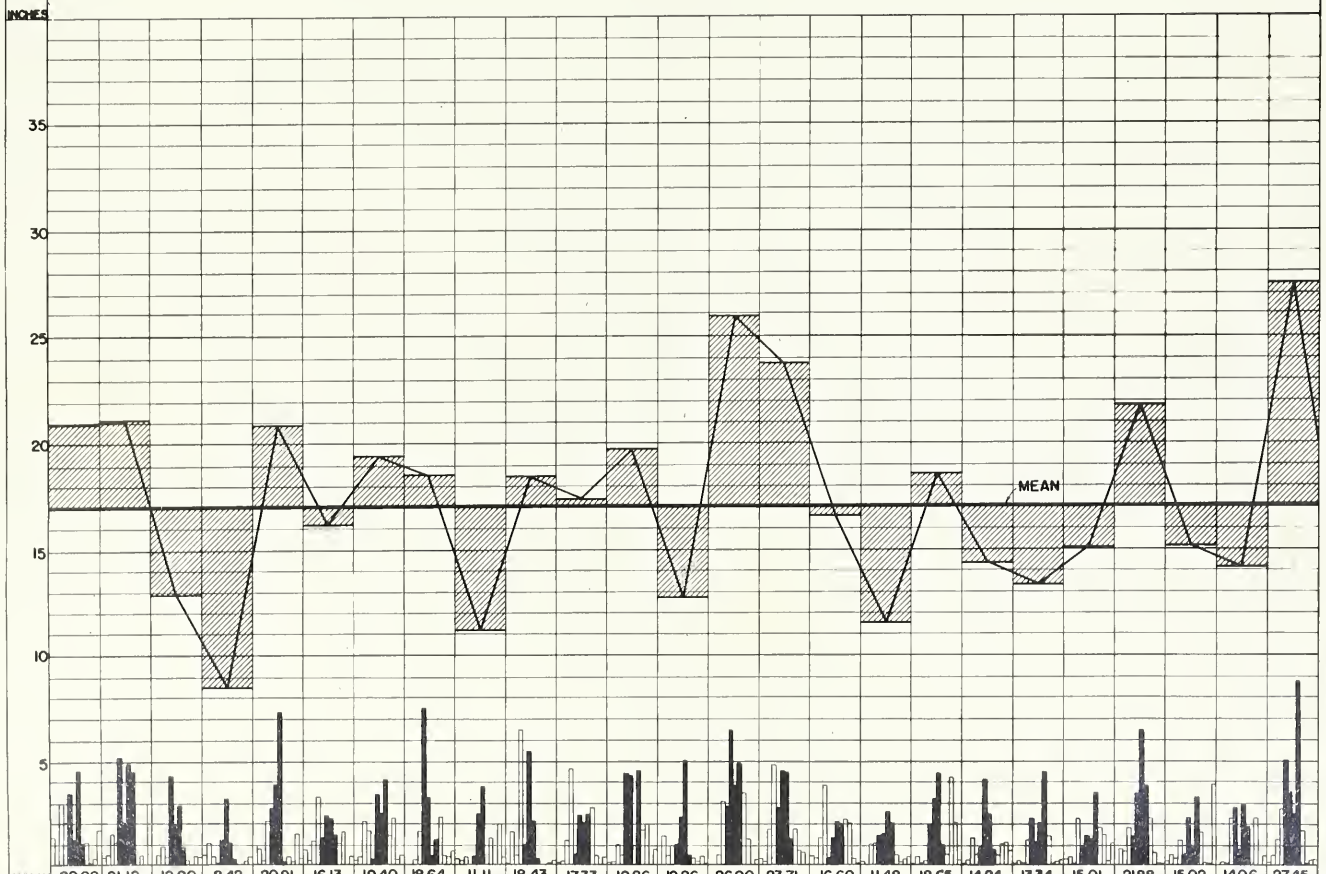
Source: U. S. Weather Bureau

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual	Years
Precipitation														
Annual Mean Ave.	.22	.45	.72	1.90	2.30	2.79	2.73	2.57	1.41	.93	.45	.53	17.00	46
No. days with .01 inch or more	1	2	4	6	8	8	8	8	4	4	3	3	59	26
Minim. Mthly	-	T	.02	T	.03	.20	T	T	T	-	-	-		
Maxim. Mthly	1.40	1.68	3.00	6.62	6.20	5.87	7.36	5.28	3.43	4.25	2.65	3.83		
Driest Year	T	1.03	.45	.51	.75	1.78	.86	1.51	.73	.05	.10	T	7.67	1934
Wettest Year	.18	.57	1.39	2.70	5.03	3.57	2.60	8.73	1.74	.15	.39	.40	27.45	1915
Snow														
Average Annual	1.8	4.8	4.6	2.7	.6	.1	-	-	-	1.0	4.0	6.6	26.2	24
Temperature														
Mean	27.6	32.0	39.4	48.1	57.6	68.0	73.7	72.5	64.4	52.0	40.2	28.7	50.4	26
Mean Maximum	40.6	45.9	53.4	62.8	72.2	82.8	88.8	87.4	80.1	67.3	54.6	41.6	64.8	26
Mean Minimum	14.6	18.1	25.5	33.4	43.1	53.3	58.6	57.6	48.8	36.7	25.7	15.8	35.9	26
Highest	75	77	89	93	99	102	105	107	98	95	84	78	107	26
Lowest	-23	-20	-14	2	21	31	36	33	22	-1	-8	-23	-23	26
Wind														
Prevailing Wind Direction at Yuma, Colo.	NW	NW	NW	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	NW	NW	NW	NW	22
Ave. Hourly Wind Velocity at Denver, Colo.	8.2	8.2	8.7	8.8	8.3	8.0	7.5	7.3	7.4	7.7	7.9	7.9	8.0	57

ANNUAL AND MONTHLY PRECIPITATION AT BURLINGTON

KIT CARSON COUNTY, COLORADO

SOURCE: U. S. WEATHER BUREAU

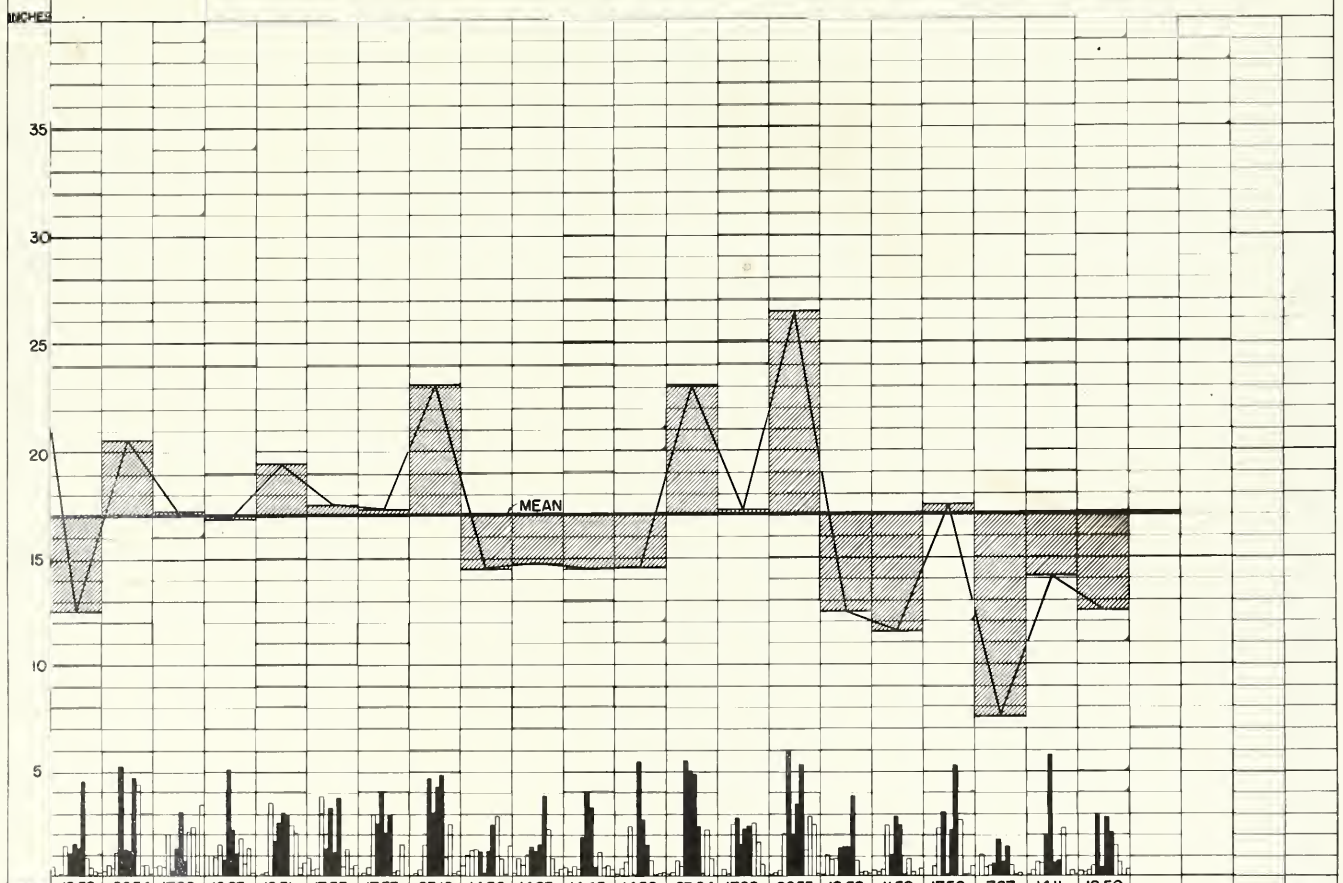


YEAR	ANNUAL
1891	20.98
92	21.12
93	12.90
94	8.42
95	20.91
96	16.13
97	19.40
98	18.64
99	11.11
1900	18.43
01	17.33
02	19.86
03	12.86
04	26.90
05	23.71
06	16.60
07	11.48
08	18.65
09	14.24
10	13.34
11	15.01
12	21.88
13	15.02
14	14.06
15	27.45

ANNUAL AND MONTHLY PRECIPITATION AT BURLINGTON

KIT CARSON COUNTY, COLORADO

SOURCE U S WEATHER BUREAU



ANNUAL	12.52	20.54	17.22	16.93	19.51	17.53	17.33	23.10	14.50	14.83	14.45	14.58	23.04	17.22	26.55	12.52	11.58	17.50	7.67	14.11	12.50				
YEAR	1916	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40

remaining five years were far below. When the entire 46 year period is examined it will be seen that only eight times did the precipitation approximate 17 inches. The remaining years found the amount considerably above or below this figure.

TOPOGRAPHY

The topography varies from rolling hilly ground to level flat surfaces that cover considerable acreage. The eastern part of the county is comparatively level and lends itself well to crop production. As the western part of the county is reached, the land becomes more rolling and is used chiefly for grazing purposes. Especially is this true in the southwestern part of the county where the rough nature of the topography allows few crops to be cultivated.

POPULATION TRENDS

Since the 1930 census, the population of Kit Carson county has been decreasing. Many families, due to conditions of drought and other factors beyond their control, have been forced to move. The land use survey, completed in the spring of 1937, showed 1,035 resident operators with a total rural population of 4,150. Since that time additional families have left the county.

Population Trends
1890-1900

Source: Census

Year	Population	
	Number	Index (1890 as base)
1890	2,472	100
1900	1,580	-36
1910	7,483	+203
1920	8,915	+261
1930	9,725	+293

LAND OWNERSHIP

There are 1,376,767 acres in Kit Carson county. Of this amount 127,694 acres, or 9.3 percent, are public lands, (for complete figures see accompanying table). There are 67,847 acres, or 4.9 percent, owned by corporations, while private ownership holds 1,181,226 acres or 85.8 percent. Of the 1,181,226 acres held in private ownership, 530,839 acres, or 38.6 percent is owned by residents of the county. The remaining 650,387 acres, or 47.2 percent, is non-resident owned. This percentage is high and presents a serious problem. Much of the land owned by non-residents is of a type that lends itself to speculative farming, and as a result has suffered abuses common to non-resident owned land. The soil of much of the county is quite susceptible to wind erosion even when given the best of care. The non-resident owner generally is not in a position to care for his land and in other cases appears not to care what happens to it. The result

is that much of this land is creating a serious hazard from a wind erosion standpoint. Often it blows badly and little or no effort is made to control it. However, it is much easier for the resident owners who are on the ground to devise and carry out methods by which blowing may be controlled.

Land Ownership

Source: Land Ownership Survey, 1935

Type	Acres	Percent
Public Lands	127,694	9.3
United States	1,539	.1
State	56,160	4.1
Tax Sale	69,985	5.1
Deed	10	-
Miscellaneous	-	-
Corporation Land	67,847	4.9
Insurance companies	13,723	1.0
Railroads	-	-
Land Investment and Mortgage Companies	13,910	1.0
Commercial bank	20,979	1.5
Federal Land Bank	4,489	.3
Joint Stock Land Bank	1,040	-
Miscellaneous	13,706	1.0
Individually Owned	1,181,226	85.8
Resident of county	530,839	38.6
Out of county	143,061	10.4
Out of state	507,326	36.8
Total non-resident	650,387	47.2
Grand Total	1,376,767	100.0

LAND USE

There are 611,727 acres of plowed land in Kit Carson

county. This is 44.3 percent of all the land in the county. The ratio of plowed land to pasture land is high and as such presents a serious problem from a wind erosion viewpoint.

At the time the survey was made, the 611,727 acres of plowed land was being used as follows: (for complete figures see Table 2).

Small grain accounted for 56,930 acres or 9.3 percent.

Row crops were planted on 204,769 acres or 33.5 percent.

There were 49,155 acres, or 8.0 percent left fallow.

Idle land within operating units accounted for 91,583 acres or 15.0 percent. The remaining plowed land was abandoned crop and amounts to 208,415 acres or 34.1 percent.

In a study of the land use in Kit Carson county, one of the striking features is the large amount of land not included in operating units. There were, at the time of the survey, 549,500 acres of open land. Of this amount 208,415 acres were abandoned crop land and 341,085 were open pasture. The open land amounts to 39.8 percent of all the land in the county.

The large amount of abandoned crop land presents several serious problems. Much of it is non-resident owned and as a result received no treatment to prevent blowing. In many of these cases the owners do not realize the hazard their land has become from wind erosion. In other cases they do not care. The land, in many instances, was acquired for speculative purposes

and as such the owners feel few obligations to take care of it and prevent damages to adjoining farms.

In any adjustment of the land use practices of the county some provision should be made to return much of this abandoned crop land to grass. However, before this can be done, treatment must be given much of the land. Outside help is needed as farmers in the area are not equipped or financially able to properly take care of this situation.

The large amount of open pasture land is used as "free range" by the operators of the county as well as by non-resident stockmen. Many operators frankly state that if it were not for this "free range" they could not possibly exist. Since it is used generally and no rent is paid for its use, the land is subject to no responsible control and as a result is very badly overgrazed and depleted. This creates a hazardous condition for wind and water erosion.

In order to allow a more detailed discussion of land use, the county has been divided into six areas according to land use, type of farming, and amount of broken land. Tables 1 and 2 in Appendix A give detailed information regarding land use inside and outside of operating units as well as use of plowed land.

AREA 1

Land Use By Areas

Area I includes approximately 311,570 acres. Pasture

land within operating units amounts to 70,341 acres, while pasture land outside of operating units amounts to 39,139 acres. There are 202,090 acres of plowed land. Of this amount, 140,771 acres are within operating units and 61,319 acres are abandoned crop land. The 202,090 acres of plowed land, which includes both that within and outside of operating units, amounts to 64.8 percent of all the land in the area.

The actual use to which the plowed land is put is as follows:

Small grain 21,429 acres (10.6 percent)

row crop 63,384 acres (31.4 percent)

fallow 24,972 acres (12.4 percent)

idle 30,986 acres (15.3 percent)

abandoned crop land 61,319 acres (30.3 percent)

This area, which has been intensely cropped in the past, has some of the best dry farming land in the county. The United States Geological Survey shows approximately 100,000 acres of grade A dry farming land in this section. This grade A land is all located in the northeast part of the area. Much of it has been used for the growing of wheat.

When moisture conditions are right, this area is very productive. However, the past few years of drought have created certain land use problems here that may, unless adjusted, prove serious. The large amount of broken land in the area (64.8

percent) is always a menace from wind erosion in periods of drought. Most operators in the area, some on their own initiative and some aided by governmental programs, have followed soil conserving practices to prevent blowing of soil. The success in a majority of cases has been very good. The chief threat from wind erosion comes from the large amount of abandoned crop land (30.3 percent of all plowed land in the area). This land, much of which is non-resident owned, is placed in cultivation in periods of heavy precipitation. In dry years it is generally idle, receives no care and often blows badly, damaging adjoining lands. Any program that calls for an adjustment in the land use of this area should contain some provision for taking care of this "wild land."

Much of the intensive farming of this area has been caused by the small size of farm units. The only hope the operator of a small unit has in securing much in the way of income is from cash crops, which always carries a high degree of speculative risk. A change to less intensive crop practices would be a good thing for this area from the standpoint of insuring agricultural stability. However, before this can be accomplished farm units must be enlarged as it is not financially feasible to practice diversified farming on extremely small units. (A discussion on size of units will follow later in this report).

AREA 2

Area 2 contains approximately 205,421 acres. There are

103,677 acres of pasture land; 70,642 acres within operating units and 33,035 acres outside of operating units. Plowed land comprises 101,744 acres; 77,619 acres within operating units and 24,125 acres outside operating units. The use to which the plowed land was being put at the time of the survey is as follows:

Small grain 7,510 acres (7.4 percent)

row crop 43,105 acres (42.4 percent)

fallow 8,129 acres (8.0 percent)

idle 18,875 acres (18.5 percent)

abandoned crop land 24,125 acres (23.7 percent)

Approximately 49.5 percent of this area is plowed. The chief use of this land is for the growing of row crops, 42.4 percent of all the plowed land in this area being used for this purpose.

This area, like Area 1, has need for many of the same adjustments. Abandoned crop land, which comprises 23.7 percent of all plowed land, is a definite hazard from wind erosion. The land being used principally for the growing of row crops is not subject to as great a degree of speculative risk as in the case of Area 1 where more wheat is grown. However, as in Area 1 a very large number of the farm units are two small to provide an adequate income even in good years.

AREA 3

Area 3, comprising 111,603 acres, has 26.4 percent of

its land plowed. There are 81,425 acres of pasture land within units and 45,234 acres of pasture land outside of operating units. The 30,178 acres of plowed land at the time of the survey was being used as follows:

820 acres (1.8 percent) were in small grain

675 acres (1.5 percent) were in hay

20,946 acres (46.1 percent) were in row crop

1,662 acres (3.7 percent) were fallow

6,075 acres (13.4 percent) were idle

15,235 acres (33.5 percent) were abandoned crop land

Practically all of the crops grown in this area are row crop. A large percentage of the operators practice diversified farming with considerable dependence being placed upon livestock.

The topography of this area does not lend itself to cropping practices as well as the land in other areas of this county. As a result pasture land forms a much higher percentage of the total land in this area than in Areas 1 and 2. This lessens the hazard from wind erosion to a considerable degree. However, 15,235 acres, or 33.5 percent of all the plowed land in the area, are abandoned crop land. This figure clearly shows, that, while the area is fortunate in not having as high a percentage of broken land as nearby areas, this abandoned crop land is a source of potential danger to adjoining lands. The danger is not as acute here as in areas having more broken land. Nevertheless this abandoned land, as a source of danger from wind erosion,

should receive first attention in any program of adjustment for the area. Many units in this area are so small that it is impossible to farm them with any degree of success. In attempting to do so operators are forced to follow practices that are not consistent with good land use.

AREA 4

Area 4 contains 204,435 acres. The land use survey showed that 104,494 acres (51.1 percent) we re in pasture, and 99,941 acres (48.9 percent) were plowed. A further analysis of the pasture land showed that 60,724 acres (58.1 percent) were within operating units, and 43,770 acres (41.9 percent) were outside of units.

The actual use to which the crop land was being put is as follows:

Small grain was planted on 20,238 acres (20.3 percent)

row crop accounted for 35,205 acres (35.2 percent)

5,767 acres (5.8 percent) were fallow

10,443 acres (10.4 percent) were idle

28,288 acres (28.3 percent) were abandoned crop land

This area has 48.9 percent of its total acreage broken. This is a rather high percentage of broken land and during the past few years much of this land has suffered from drought and wind erosion. In general the land has not suffered severely from wind erosion but a continuation of the drought will

aggravate the condition. As in the case of the other areas, the amount of abandoned crop land is large (28.3 percent of all plowed land being in this category.) This land is always a menace from blowing and some means of control should be devised, not only to protect the land itself, but to prevent damage to adjoining tracts.

AREA 5

Area 5 is used principally for grazing purposes, has a small percentage of plowed land, and is generally being put to its proper use.

The survey showed 114,314 acres in this area. There were 88,650 acres (77.6 percent) in pasture, and 25,664 acres (22.4 percent) were plowed. A further analysis of the pasture land showed that 54,240 acres were included in operating units and 34,410 acres were open.

An analysis of the crop land shows that:

735 acres (2.9 percent) were in small grain

200 acres (0.8 percent) were in hay

4,930 acres (19.2 percent) were in row crop

195 acres (0.8 percent) were fallow

2,324 acres (9.0 percent) were idle

17,280 acres (67.3 percent) were abandoned crop land.

While the amount of broken land in this area (22.4 percent) is not as high as in other parts of the county, the

fact that 67.3 percent of all the plowed land is abandoned crop land presents a very unfavorable situation. Much of the abandoned crop land is not suitable for crop production and should not have been broken. Some of it in periods of abnormally favorable climatic condition can be utilized for crop production. However, taken over a period of years, it would very likely be to the advantage of the county if much of this land could be returned to grass. Not only would the hazard of wind erosion from the abandoned fields be lessened but the actual use of land would be more in harmony with the purpose for which it is suited.

Since much of this area is used for grazing purposes, other problems (such as control over the itinerant stockman) exist, but do not seriously effect the land use.

AREA 6

This is the largest area in the county and contains 372,054 acres. Pasture land comprises 235,179 acres, or 63.2 percent of all land, while the remaining 136,875 acres, or 36.8 percent, is plowed.

The survey showed 89,682 acres of pasture in operating units and 145,497 acres of pasture outside of operating units. The broken land at the time of the survey was being used as follows:

6,198 acres (4.5 percent) were planted to small grain

row crop accounted for 37,199 acres (27.2 percent)

8,430 acres (6.2 percent) were fallow

22,880 acres (16.7 percent) were idle

62,168 acres (45.4 percent) were abandoned crop land

Statistics on the land use of this area show a definite need for adjustments. The fact that 61.9 percent of all the pasture in the area is not within operating units and is thus not subject to organized control is a serious problem. This large acreage is now used by everyone as "free range" and as it is subject to no regulations has been severely overgrazed. If this practice of overgrazing is continued and conditions of drought persist, permanent injury to the range will result.

Of the 136,875 acres of plowed land in the area, only 43,397 acres (31.7 percent) were actually planted to crop. Of the remaining 93,478 acres, 62,168 acres were abandoned crop land. A large part of this land, much of it idle except in periods of favorable climatic conditions, should be returned to grass. In its present uncared for condition it is a menace, not only to itself, but to adjoining tracts.

TYPE OF FARM

The 1,137 operators contacted were classified as to type of farm. Four classifications were used; livestock, crop, general and some who fell into none of these classes were left unclassified. (See table of definitions). One hundred and fifty-nine farmers were classified as livestock operators; 449 as crop; 521 as general; and 8 were unclassified.

The 159 livestock operators controlled 179,366 acres or 14.0 percent of all the land within operating units. They owned 68,888 acres and rented 110,478 acres. The 449 crop operators controlled 255,514 acres or 39.5 percent of all land within operating units. They owned 87,326 acres and rented 168,188 acres. The 521 general farmers controlled 379,790 acres or 45.8 percent of all land within operating units. They owned 141,407 acres and rented 238,383 acres. The 8 farms left unclassified controlled 4,220 acres, of which they owned 600 acres and rented 3,620 acres.

Approximately 40 percent of all the operators of the county depend on cash crops as their major source of income. In view of the high degree of speculative risk involved in producing cash crops in the Southern High Plains region this percentage is very high. It seems advisable, in the interest of agricultural stability, that this type of farm be reduced as much as possible. Diversification of agricultural enterprise will go a long way in eliminating the failures of one crop farming. It has been shown conclusively that over a period of years, the farmer who depends on dry land crop farming alone cannot survive in the Southern High Plains area. Operators who have been able to maintain a better standard of living are those who have practiced diversified farming. Especially has this been true during the past years of drought. Many of the crop farmers have been forced to move but a series of wet years will likely bring

them back or cause others to come in.

A change in the type of farming in many cases, to achieve better land use is desirable. However economic conditions and conditions of drought have so severely depleted the resources of many of the county's farmers that it is financially impossible for them to make a change. The results of this survey clearly show the need for adjustment of various kinds within the county. Yet, these changes are not easy to make. They must be made gradually over a period of time and then only after a carefully worked out county plan has been devised.

In Appendix A will be found a series of tables that show the type of farm for the county as a whole as well as for each area. Included in these tables is basic land use information that is broken down according to type of farm. A detailed discussion by areas will not be undertaken as the general discussion for the county as a whole will apply to each area.

SIZE OF FARM

Most sections of the Southern High Plains region are handicapped by a relatively high number of small farms. Kit Carson county is no exception to the rule. This directly reflects the old homestead policy of the government. Many of these farms are too small to provide the operators with an adequate income even in good years. When a series of poor years occur the operators of small units are forced in many cases to move.

In a discussion regarding the size of farms, the question always arises as to what constitutes a proper size unit for a farm in the Southern High Plains region. The answer can be only relative. Such things as land use, soil types, accessibility to water and individual initiative must be considered. Careful studies in many parts of this region and discussions with local farmers indicate that farmers need from two to eight sections to insure a reasonable income from year to year. The size of unit needed depends upon the type of farming operation carried out.

A comparison between the size of recommended units and conditions as they actually exist furnish some interesting contrasts. Of the 1,137 farms, 803 (70.7 percent) are 720 acres or less. Only 54 farms (4.7 percent) are larger than three sections. (See Table 17 for complete figures.) These figures clearly indicate that many of the farms in Lincoln county are too small to return an adequate living over a period of years.

One possible solution is a cooperative movement on the part of farmers to enlarge their units, by obtaining long term leases on additional pasture land. This will require considerable work in the nature of an educational program for the individuals interested. It would be necessary to convince the land owners that long term leases would be to their advantage. The Colorado Extension Service is now working along these lines and, while it is too early to judge results, response so far has been favorable.

Another method that might be used is the federal purchase

of land. A properly conducted purchase program could do much to eliminate improper land use and uneconomic size units. This could be done by buying tracts that are submarginal or not primarily suited to crop production. Many of these tracts that are unsuitable for crop production are also too small for grazing units. By buying them the government can include them in a large grazing area.

To insure proper land use in the future, it will be necessary to eliminate purely speculative use. Such control must be had that grazing land cannot be plowed and put to crop production when favorable climatic and market conditions recurr. This could be achieved by placing the administration of the purchase area in some responsible organization. This organization would have the power to enact and enforce such regulations as would be in harmony with good land use practices.

In Appendix A, Tables 17, 18, and 19 give land use information on the county according to size of farm.

TENURE

In analyzing tenure we find that of the 1,137 operators, 264 are owners, 509 are tenants, and 364 both own and rent land. This places 44.8 percent of the total number of operators in the position of tenants.

Since this rate is high, the question of tenancy in Kit Carson county is extremely important from at least two points of

view. First, tenancy has produced conditions that can definitely be identified with certain undesirable land use practices. In the second place, tenancy always produces certain social and economic obligations that cannot be ignored.

As far as land use is concerned, tenancy under present conditions is generally harmful to best land use practices. This can be directly traced in a number of cases to the relationship between tenant and landlord as signified by the type of leases that prevail. These leases for the most part are for short terms, the majority of them for only one year. A few are longer, but these are exceptions. When a tenant has a short term lease, he cannot reasonably be expected to take the same care of the land that he would if assured the use of it for a longer period.

If a crop farmer, he feels that it is necessary to secure as high a return from the land as possible from cash crops. Since he has no assurance that he will have control of the same land the following year, no thought is generally given to future planning or improvement of this land. He is concerned only in the immediate return. This encourages a speculative type of farming that does not lend itself to agricultural stability. Especially is this true when the land is held primarily for speculative purposes by non-resident owners. Often in these cases the landlord at the signing of the lease specifies the types and acreage of crops to be planted.

In the case of grass land much the same situation exists.

It is impractical from the tenants viewpoint to hold grass in reserve, as the lease may expire before it is used. If the lease is not renewed, the grass is lost to the tenant.

A program of long-time leases would do much to correct this undesirable condition. However, in such a program, some provision must be made for the protection of the landlord. Many of them state that they would gladly give long-time leases, but the fear of securing poor tenants, who would be hard to evict, makes them hesitate. This is a joint problem of both tenant and landowner and can be solved only by the closest cooperation and with concessions from both.

Social aspects of the situation are also important. Tenants generally move about a great deal. This unstable element of population does not enter into and adds little that is constructive to community life. On the other hand, they demand many services from the community. Schools, roads, and churches must be provided for them. The variableness of their numbers makes this a difficult problem. It keeps taxes and administrative costs high. Little in the way of community or agricultural stability can be achieved with this continual shifting of a considerable portion of the farm population.

YEARS ON FARM

An excellent yardstick to use in measuring the stability of a community is the number of years each operator has occupied

the farm upon which he resides.

When a community is found in which many of the individuals move about from year to year, it generally indicates improper land use and a speculative type of farming. People came to these areas with the hope of "getting rich overnight." Few of them planned to make their homes permanently in the area.

Throughout the Southern High Plains region the percentage of people who have been on their farms only a short time is high. Especially is this true in the counties that are used for speculative wheat production.

Table 21 gives the period each operator has been on the same farm according to the type of farm he operates. These figures show that 26.7 percent of the crop operators have been on the same farm 13 years or over. In the case of the general and livestock farms the figure is higher being 39.4 percent and 47.8 percent respectively. This is to be expected as these operators, especially livestock, are by necessity set up on a more stable basis than is crop farming.

A study of the figures for the county shows that541 operators, or 47.5 percent of the total, have been on their present farms six years or less. This unstable element in the population creates at least three types of problems; public social obligations are increased and administrative costs of county government are raised. The long time planning to achieve agriculture stability is hindered.

CONDITION, OCCUPANCY AND FACILITIES OF FARMSTEADS

Occupied Houses

At the time of the survey there were 1,000 occupied houses. In classifying these as to condition, it was found that 166 (16.6 percent) were in good condition, 556 (55.6 percent) were in fair condition, and 255 (25.5 percent) were in poor condition. Twenty-three houses were classified as rural, non-farm houses. The people living in these houses were making no attempt to farm. In most cases they were working on W.P.A. and were using the houses merely as shelter.

Unoccupied Houses

A record was also made of abandoned houses in the county: there were 580 of these. A further analysis shows that 309 were in ruins, indicating a long period of abandonment, and 271 were not in ruins and had only recnelty been abandoned.

The large numbers of abandoned houses indicate that at one time the rural population of Kit Carson county was much greater than at present. Conditions of drought and depression have forced many to leave the county recently. The fact that 271 houses were at the time of the survey still in a fair state of repair shows that much of the exodus has been quite recent. These people are gone, forced by various conditions of drought and other circumstances to seek new homes in new locations. They can be forgotten as far as present conditions are concerned. But what of

the future? If several wet years occur, and news is broadcast that Kit Carson county is producing crops again, may not many of them and others return? If nothing is done to discourage them, this is likely to happen. Speculators will rush in and plow more land and crops will be planted with little thought or care for proper land use.

SUBSIDIES

Federal money that has been spent in Kit Carson county during the last few years, 1933-1937, amounts to $3,648,041. Of this amount, $2,128,285 has been spent as emergency expenditures and $1,519,756 has been lowned on security. On a per capita basis this amounts to 258 for each person in the county. This is based on the 1930 census figures which show 7,850 people in the county. The number of people in the county at present time is considerably under this figure. This will place the per capita figure much higher.

When considering expenditures of the federal government in this county during the 1933-1936 period, the question arises as to how much good this vast sum of money has done.

From a humanitarian point of view the answer is obvious. The money has done a tremendous amount of good. The money spent has relieved and prevented a great deal of human suffering.

From a land use point of view the answer is not so encouraging. Much of the money was intended for emergency measures.

A crisis existed and it was necessary to get money to the striken area as soon as possible. Little thought could be given to a long-time program for agricultural stability. For this reason some of the programs were hurriedly written and in some cases did not incorporate good land use practices. In complying with some of the programs, farmers were actually forced to follow land use practices not in harmony with existing conditions.

On the other hand, some farmers took advantage of a paternalistic government and used the programs as a means to an end. Compliance, although carried out, was in a haphazard fashion and little thought was given to anything except the amount of the check to be received.

Agricultural programs in the future, to be successful, must have two things: first, the government must develop a sound program that includes proven practices for the area. Second, the farmers must cooperate and enter into the spirit of such a program. Not only should they comply with the program in order to receive their payments, but should carry their planning much farther. They should stop "farming the government" and develop practices that will lead to a stable income year in and year out.

SUMMARY

The land use survey showed the following problems to be of major importance to Kit Carson county from an agricultural standpoint:

Problems

1 -	Ownership	47.2 percent of all land is non-resident owned
2 -	Land Use	407,159 acres (49.7 percent) plowed 208,415 acres abandoned crop land
3 -	Type of Farm	449 operators (39.5 percent) depend entirely on cash crops for their income
4 -	Tenure	509 operators (35.9 percent) are tenants - most of them on short-term leases of one year
5 -	Size	70.7 percent of all farms are 720 acres or less

A P P E N D I X E S

APPENDIX A

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Appendix A

Land Use Tables

USE OF LAND IN KIT CARSON COUNTY

Table 1

Land Use Inside and Outside
of Operating Units

		Area 1	Area 2	Area 3	Area 4	Area 5	Area 6	Total
Within Operating Units								
Crop	Number	84,813	50,615	22,441	55,443	5,865	43,497	262,574
	Percent	27.2	24.6	13.1	27.1	5.1	11.7	19.0
Fallow	Number	24,972	8,129	1,662	5,767	195	8,430	49,155
	Percent	8.0	4.0	1.0	2.9	0.2	2.3	3.6
Idle	Number	30,986	18,875	6,075	10,443	2,324	22,880	91,583
	Percent	10.0	9.2	3.5	5.1	2.0	6.1	6.6
Pasture	Number	70,341	70,642	81,425	60,724	54,240	89,682	427,054
	Percent	22.6	34.4	47.3	29.7	47.5	24.1	31.0
Total	Number	211,112	148,261	111,603	132,377	62,624	164,389	830,366
	Percent	67.8	72.2	64.9	64.8	54.8	44.2	60.2
Outside Operating Units								
Abandoned crop	No.	61,319	24,125	15,235	28,288	17,280	62,168	208,415
	%	19.7	11.7	8.8	13.8	15.1	16.7	15.1
Open pasture	No.	39,139	33,035	45,234	43,770	34,410	145,497	341,085
	%	12.5	16.1	26.3	21.4	30.1	39.1	24.7
Total	No.	100,458	57,160	60,469	72,058	51,690	207,665	549,500
	%	32.2	27.8	35.1	35.2	45.2	55.8	39.8
Grand Total	Number	311,570	205,421	172,072	204,435	114,314	372,053	1,379,866
	Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 2

Use of Plowed Land

Source: Land Use Survey, 1937

Use		Area 1	Area 2	Area 3	Area 4	Area 5	Area 6	Total
Small grain	No.	21,429	7,510	820	20,238	735	6,198	56,930
	%	10.6	7.4	1.8	20.3	2.9	4.5	9.3
Row crop	No.	63,384	43,105	20,946	35,205	4,930	37,199	204,769
	%	31.4	42.4	46.1	35.2	19.2	27.2	33.5
Fallow	No.	24,972	8,129	1,662	5,767	195	8,430	49,155
	%	12.4	8.0	3.7	5.8	0.8	6.2	8.0
Idle	No.	30,986	18,875	6,075	10,443	2,324	22,880	91,583
	%	15.3	18.5	13.4	10.4	9.0	16.7	15.0
Abandoned crop	No.	61,319	24,125	15,235	28,288	17,280	62,168	208,415
	%	30.3	23.7	33.5	28.3	67.3	45.4	34.1
Total	No.	202,090	101,744	45,513	99,941	25,664	136,875	611,727
	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

LAND USE DATA BY TYPE

Table 3

Number of Operators, Acres Plowed, Acres of Native Pasture, and Total Acres By Type of Farm

Source: Land Use Survey, 1937

Type	Operators	Acres Plowed	Acres Native Pasture	Acres Total	Operators	Acres Plowed	Acres Native Pasture	Acres Total
County Total								
Livestock	159	49,397	129,969	179,366	14.0	6.1	15.9	22.0
Crop	449	172,158	83,356	255,514	39.5	21.0	10.2	31.2
General	521	183,734	196,056	379,790	45.8	22.4	23.9	46.3
Unclassified	8	1,870	2,350	4,220	.7	.2	.3	.5
Total	1,137	407,159	411,731	818,890	100.0	49.7	50.3	100.0
Area 1								
Livestock	15	5,303	6,642	11,945	5.0	2.5	3.1	5.6
Crop	153	80,830	22,201	103,031	51.0	37.7	10.4	48.1
General	132	59,037	40,136	99,173	44.0	27.6	18.7	46.3
Total	300	145,170	68,979	214,149	100.0	67.8	32.2	100.0
Area 2								
Livestock	12	3,600	8,838	12,438	4.4	2.4	5.8	8.2
Crop	123	36,476	22,636	59,112	45.2	23.8	14.8	38.6
General	132	39,783	39,651	79,434	48.6	25.9	25.8	51.7
Unclassified	5	1,200	1,160	2,360	1.8	.8	.7	1.5
Total	272	81,059	72,285	153,344	100.0	32.9	47.19	100.0
Area 3								
Livestock	33	8,658	42,566	51,224	27.3	7.4	36.0	43.4
Crop	34	7,614	6,472	14,086	28.1	6.4	5.5	11.9
General	54	15,170	37,708	52,878	44.6	12.8	31.9	44.7
Total	121	31,442	86,746	118,188	100.0	26.6	73.4	100.0

(Continued on following page)

Table 3

Number of Operators, Acres Plowed, Acres of Native Pasture, and Total Acres By Type of Farm

(Cont'd)

Type	Number				Percent			
	Operators	Acres Plowed	Acres Native Pasture	Acres Total	Operators	Acres Plowed	Acres Native Pasture	Total
Area 4								
Livestock	41	15,781	25,311	41,092	20.9	11.2	18.0	29.2
Crop	84	27,860	18,487	46,347	42.9	19.9	13.2	33.1
General	70	27,972	24,160	52,132	35.7	19.9	17.2	37.1
Unclassified	1	320	580	900	.5	.2	.4	.6
Total	196	71,933	665,536	140,471	100.0	51.2	48.8	100.0
Area 5								
Livestock	12	2,630	18,410	21,040	44.5	7.1	49.5	56.6
Crop	4	1,800	1,200	3,000	14.8	4.8	3.3	8.1
General	11	4,135	9,005	13,140	40.7	11.1	24.2	35.3
Total	27	8,565	28,615	37,180	100.0	23.0	77.0	100.0
Area 6								
Livestock	46	13,425	28,202	41,627	20.8	8.6	18.1	26.7
Crop	51	17,578	12,360	29,938	23.1	11.3	7.9	19.2
General	122	37,637	45,396	83,033	55.2	24.2	29.2	53.4
Unclassified	2	350	610	960	.9	.3	.4	.7
Total	221	68,990	86,568	155,558	100.0	44.4	55.6	100.0

Table 4

Acreages of Various Uses of Plowed Land
By Type

Source: Land Use Survey, 1937

Type	Number							Percent						
	Operators	Hay	Small Grain	Row Crop	Summer Fallow	Idle	Total	Operators	Hay	Small Grain	Row Crop	Summer Fallow	Idle	Total
County Total														
Livestock	159	800	5,440	26,641	3,831	12,685	49,397	14.0	.2	1.3	6.5	1.0	3.1	12.1
Crop	449	-	24,101	77,174	25,756	45,127	172,158	39.5	-	5.9	19.0	6.3	11.1	42.3
General	521	25	27,309	105,818	19,832	30,750	103,734	45.8	-	6.7	26.0	4.9	7.6	35.2
Unclass.	8	-	40	1,100	100	630	1,870	.7	-	-	.3	-	.1	.4
Total	1,137	825	56,890	210,733	49,519	89,192	407,159	100.0	.2	13.9	51.8	12.2	21.9	100.0
Area 1														
Livestock	15	-	830	2,643	790	1,040	5,303	5.0	-	.6	1.8	.5	.7	3.6
Crop	153	-	10,083	32,613	14,940	23,194	80,830	51.1	-	6.9	22.4	10.3	16.0	55.6
General	132	-	11,231	30,332	9,511	7,963	59,037	44.1	-	7.7	21.0	6.6	5.5	40.8
Total	300	-	22,144	65,588	25,241	32,197	145,170	100.0	-	15.2	45.2	17.4	22.2	100.0
Area 2														
Livestock	12	-	90	1,365	430	1,715	3,600	4.4	-	.1	1.7	.5	2.1	4.4
Crop	123	-	4,010	19,110	4,180	9,176	36,476	45.2	-	4.9	23.6	5.2	11.3	45.0
General	132	-	3,995	24,330	3,669	7,789	39,783	48.6	-	4.9	30.0	4.5	9.6	49.0
Unclass.	5	-	40	700	100	3360	1,200	1.8	-	.1	.9	.1	.5	11.6
Total	272	-	8,135	45,505	8,379	19,040	81,059	100.0	-	10.0	56.2	10.3	23.5	100.0
Area 3														
Livestock	33	600	300	5,403	250	2,105	8,658	27.3	1.9	1.0	17.8	[illegible]	6.7	27.6
Crop	34	-	300	4,986	625	1,703	7,614	28.1	-	1.0	15.9	2.0	5.4	24.3
General	54	25	1,374	11,019	1,032	1,730	15,170	44.6	.1	4.3	35.0	3.3	5.4	48.1
Total	121	625	1,974	21,408	1,907	5,528	21,442	100.0	2.0	6.3	63.1	6.1	17.5	100.0

(Continued on following page)

Table 4
Acreages of Various Uses of Plowed Land
By Type

(Cont'd)

Type	Operators	Hay	Small Grain	Row Crop	Summer Fallow	Idle	Total	Operators	Hay	Small Grain	Row Crop	Summer Fallow	Idle	Total
Area 4														
Livestock	41	-	3,755	7,890	776	3,360	15,781	20.9	-	5.2	11.0	1.1	4.7	22.0
Crop	84	-	8,448	13,916	2,246	3,250	27,860	42.9	-	11.8	19.4	3.1	4.5	38.8
General	70	-	7,714	13,485	2,755	4,018	27,972	35.7	-	10.7	18.7	3.8	5.6	38.8
Unclass.	1	-	-	240	-	80	320	0.5	-	-	0.3	-	0.1	0.4
Total	196 6	-	19,917	35,531	5,777	10,708	71,933	100.0	-	27.7	49.4	8.0	14.9	100.0
Area 5														
Livestock	12	200	60	1,920	-	450	2,630	44.5	2.3	0.7	22.4	-	5.2	30.6
Crop	4	-	210	475	55	1,060	1,800	14.8	-	2.5	5.6	0.6	12.4	21.1
General	11	-	380	2,280	130	1,345	4,135	40.7	-	4.4	26.6	1.5	15.7	48.3
Total	27	200	650	4,675	185	2,855	8,565	100.0	2.3	7.6	54.6	2.1	33.3	100.0
Area 6														
Livestock	46	-	405	7,420	1,585	4,015	13,425	20.8	-	0.6	10.8	2.3	5.8	19.5
Crop	51	-	1,050	6,074	3,710	6,744	17,578	23.1	-	1.5	8.8	5.4	9.8	25.5
General	122	-	2,615	24,372	2,735	7,915	37,637	55.2	-	3.8	35.3	3.9	11.5	54.5
Unclass.	2	-	-	160	-	190	350	.09	-	-	0.2	-	0.3	0.5
Total	221	-	4,070	38,026	8,030	18,864	68,990	100.0	-	5.9	55.1	11.6	27.4	100.0

Table 5

Acres Owned and Rented
By Type of Farm

Type	Number				Percent			
	m Operator	Acres Owned	Acres Rented	Acres Total	Operators	Acres Owned	Acres Rented	Acres Total
County Total								
Livestock	159	68,888	110,478	179,366	14.0	8.4	13.5	21.9
Crop	449	87,326	168,188	255,514	39.5	10.7	20.5	31.2
General	521	141,407	238,383	379,790	45.8	17.3	29.1	46.4
Unclassified	8	600	3,620	4,220	.7	-	.5	.5
Total	1,137	298,221	520,669	818,890	100.0	36.4	63.6	100.0
Area 1								
Livestock	15	3,356	8,589	11,945	5.0	1.6	4.0	5.6
Crop	153	36,853	66,178	103,031	51.0	17.2	30.9	48.1
General	132	41,187	57,986	99,173	44.0	19.2	27.1	46.3
Total	300	81,396	132,753	214,149	100.0	38.0	62.0	100.0
Area 2								
Livestock	12	5,920	6,518	12,438	4.4	3.9	4.3	8.2
Crop	123	24,236	34,876	59,112	45.2	15.8	22.7	38.5
General	132	35,320	44,114	79,434	48.5	23.0	28.8	51.8
Unclassified	5	600	1,760	2,360	1.9	.4	1.1	1.5
Total	272	66,076	87,268	153,344	100.0	43.1	56.9	100.0
Area 3								
Livestock	33	17,732	33,492	51,224	27.3	15.0	28.4	43.4
Crop	34	5,880	8,206	14,086	28.1	5.0	6.9	11.9
General	54	17,202	35,676	52,878	44.6	14.5	30.2	44.7
Total	121	40,814	77,374	118,188	100.0	34.5	65.5	100.0

(Continued on following page)

Table 5

Acres Owned and Rented
By Type of Farm

(Cont'd)

Source: Land Use Survey, 1937

Type	Number				Percent			
	Operators	Acres Owned	Acres Rented	Acres Total	Operators	Acres Owned	Acres Rented	Acres Total
Area 4								
Livestock	41	14,000	27,092	41,092	20.9	10.0	19.3	29.3
Crop	84	13,781	32,566	46,347	42.9	9.8	23.2	33.0
General	70	14,658	37,474	52,132	35.7	10.4	26.7	37.1
Unclassified	1	-	900	900	.5	-	.6	.6
Total	196	42,439	98,032	140,471	100.0	30.2	69.8	100.0
Area 5								
Livestock	12	8,480	12,560	21,040	44.5	22.8	33.8	56.6
Crop	4	1,520	1,480	3,000	14.8	4.1	3.9	8.0
General	11	4,560	8,580	13,140	40.7	12.3	23.1	35.4
Total	27	14,5600	22,620	37,180	100.0	39.2	60.8	100.0
Area 6								
Livestock	46	19,400	22,227	41,627	20.8	12.5	14.3	26.8
Crop	51	5,056	24,882	29,938	23.1	3.2	16.0	19.2
General	122	28,480	54,553	83,033	55.2	18.3	35.1	53.4
Unclassified	2	-	960	960	.9	-	.6	.6
Total	221	52,936	102,622	155,558	100.0	34.0	66.0	100.0

Table 6

Farm Population
By Type of Farm

Source: Land Use Survey, 1937

Type of Farm	Resident Operators	Members of Family	Employables
County Total			
Livestock	149	543	190
Crop	380	1,517	470
General	503	2,084	648
Unclassified	3	6	2
Total	1,035	4,150	1,310
Area 1			
Livestock	11	30	13
Crop	117	465	150
General	123	450	162
Total	251	945	325
Area 2			
Livestock	12	48	17
Crop	108	460	139
General	128	554	171
Unclassified	1	4	1
Total	249	1,066	328
Area 3			
Livestock	33	142	53
Crop	26	83	28
General	50	242	69
Total	109	467	150
Area 4			
Livestock	39	151	47
Crop	79	298	92
General	70	282	87
Unclassified	1	-	-
Total	189	731	226
Area 5			
Livestock	12	32	11
Crop	3	14	3
General	11	27	12
Total	26	73	26
Area 6			
Livestock	42	140	49
Crop	47	197	58
General	121	529	147
Unclassified	1	2	1
Total	211	868	255

Table 7

Condition of Occupied Houses
By Type

Source: Land Use Survey, 1937

Type	Number					Percent				
	Operators	Good	Fair	Poor	Total	Operators	Good	Fair	Poor	Total
County Total										
Livestock	149	22	86	42	150	14.4	14.7	57.3	28.0	100.0
Crop	380	51	216	111	378	36.7	13.5	57.1	29.4	100.0
General	503	103	287	112	502	48.6	20.5	57.2	22.3	100.0
Unclassified	3	-	2	1	3	.3	-	66.7	33.3	100.0
Total	1,035	176	591	266	1,033	100.0	17.0	57.2	25.8	100.0
Area 1										
Livestock	11	2	7	2	11	4.4	12.8	63.6	18.2	100.0
Crop	117	17	66	34	117	46.6	14.5	56.4	29.1	100.0
General	123	36	66	21	123	49.0	29.3	53.6	17.1	100.0
Total	251	55	139	57	251	100.0	21.9	55.4	22.7	100.0
Area 2										
Livestock	12	3	7	2	12	4.8	25.0	58.3	16.7	100.0
Crop	108	20	71	17	108	43.4	18.5	65.7	15.8	100.0
General	128	29	75	24	128	51.4	22.6	58.6	18.8	100.0
Unclassified	1	-	1	-	1	.4	-	100.0	-	100.0
Total	249	52	154	43	249	100.0	20.9	61.8	17.3	100.0
Area 3										
Livestock	33	5	20	8	33	30.6	15.2	60.6	24.2	100.0
Crop	26	4	12	10	26	24.1	15.4	46.1	38.5	100.0
General	50	5	33	12	50	46.3	10.0	66.0	24.0	100.0
Total	109	14	65	30	109	100.0	13.0	60.2	27.8	100.0
Area 4										
Livestock	39	4	19	18	41	20.6	9.8	46.3	43.9	100.0
Crop	79	6	37	34	77	41.8	7.8	48.0	44.2	100.0
General	70	9	36	24	69	37.1	13.0	52.2	34.8	100.0
Unclassified	1	-	-	1	1	.6	-	-	100.0	100.0
Total	189	19	92	77	188	100.0	10.1	48.9	41.0	100.0
Area 5										
Livestock	12	3	5	3	11	46.2	27.3	54.5	27.3	100.0
Crop	3	-	3	-	3	11.5	-	100.0	-	100.0
General	11	3	6	2	11	42.3	27.3	54.5	18.2	100.0
Total	26	6	14	5	25	100.0	24.0	56.0	20.0	100.0
Area 6										
Livestock	42	5	28	9	42	19.9	11.9	66.7	21.4	100.0
Crop	47	4	27	16	47	22.3	8.5	57.5	34.0	100.0
General	121	21	71	29	121	57.3	17.4	58.6	24.0	100.0
Unclassified	1	-	1	-	1	.5	-	100.0	-	100.0
Total	211	30	127	54	211	100.0	14.2	60.2	25.6	100.0

Table 8

Inventory of Facilities
By Type of Farm

Source: Land Use Survey, 1937

Type of Farm	Number						Percent					
	Operators	None	Elec. Home	Water Dwell.	Telephone	Radio	Operators	None	Elec. Home	Water Dwell.	Telephone	Radio
County Total												
Livestock	149	39	13	36	38	82	14.4	3.8	1.2	3.5	3.7	7.9
Crop	380	169	39	70	74	144	36.7	16.3	3.8	6.8	7.1	13.9
General	503	171	56	138	121	234	48.6	16.5	5.4	13.3	11.7	22.6
Unclassified	3	-	-	-	-	2	0.3	-	-	-	-	0.2
Total	1,035	379	108	244	233	462	100.0	36.6	10.4	23.6	22.5	44.6
Area 1												
Livestock	11	3	3	3	3	4	4.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.6
Crop	117	44	14	29	31	50	46.6	17.5	5.6	11.6	12.4	19.9
General	123	37	15	42	36	63	49.0	14.8	5.9	16.7	14.3	25.1
Unclassified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	251	84	32	74	70	117	100.0	33.5	12.7	29.5	27.9	46.6
Area 2												
Livestock	12	2	1	5	4	8	4.8	0.8	0.4	2.0	1.6	3.2
Crop	108	47	17	23	16	38	43.4	18.9	6.8	9.2	6.4	15.3
General	128	43.	19	38	30	57	51.4	17.2	7.7	15.3	12.1	22.9
Unclassified	1	-	-	-	-	1	0.4	-	-	-	-	0.4
Total	249	92	37	66	50	104	100.0	36.9	14.9	26.5	20.1	41.8
Area 3												
Livestock	33	9	2	11	3	18	30.3	8.3	1.8	10.1	2.8	16.5
Crop	26	17	-	4	2	8	23.8	15.6	-	3.7	1.8	7.3
General	50	26	3	12	5	15	45.9	23.8	2.8	11.0	4.6	13.8
Unclassified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	109	52	5	27	10	41	100.0	47.7	4.6	24.8	9.2	37.6

(Continued on following page)

Table 8
Inventory of Facilities
By Type of Farm

(Cont'd)

Source: Land Use Survey, 1937

Type of Farm	Operators	None	Elec. Home	Water Dwell.	Telephone	Radio	Operators	None	Elec. Home	Water Dwell.	Telephone	Radio
Area 4												
Livestock	39	12	5	6	15	21	20.6	6.4	2.7	3.2	7.9	11.1
Crop	79	37	4	9	20	29	41.8	19.6	2.1	4.7	10.6	15.3
General	70	19	7	13	26	41	37.1	10.0	3.7	6.9	13.8	21.7
Unclassified	1	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	-
Total	189	68	16	28	61	91	100.0	36.0	8.5	14.8	32.3	48.1
Area 5												
Livestock	12	3	1	1	4	8	46.2	11.5	3.8	3.8	15.4	30.8
Crop	3	1	-	-	1	2	11.5	3.9	-	-	3.9	7.7
General	11	3	-	4	3	7	42.3	11.5	-	15.4	11.5	26.9
Unclassified	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	26	7	1	5	8	17	100.0	26.9	3.8	19.2	30.8	65.4
Area 6												
Livestock	42	10	1	10	9	23	19.9	4.7	0.5	4.7	4.3	10.9
Crop	47	23	4	5	4	17	22.3	10.9	1.9	2.4	1.9	8.0
General	121	43	12	29	21	51	57.3	20.4	5.7	13.8	9.9	24.2
Unclassified	1	-	-	-	-	1	0.5	-	-	-	-	0.5
Total	211	76	17	44	34	92	100.0	36.0	8.1	20.9	16.1	43.6

Table 9

Inventory of Farm Machinery
By Type of Farm

Type	Resident Operators: Operators	None	Auto	Truck	Total Operators: Operator	Tractor	Combine
County Total							
Livestock	149	8	136	31	159	58	2
Crop	380	35	325	70	449	222	47
General	503	23	464	108	521	255	37
Unclassified	3	-	2	1	8	1	-
Total	1,035	66	927	210	1,137	536	86
Area 1							
Livestock	11	-	10	5	15	4	-
Crop	117	10	98	33	153	90	26
General	123	4	115	46	132	80	19
Unclassified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	251	14	223	84	300	174	45
Area 2							
Livestock	12	2	10	-	12	5	-
Crop	108	7	97	16	123	59	5
General	128	4	120	23	132	62	5
Unclassified	1	-	1	-	5	1	-
Total	249	13	228	39	272	127	10
Area 3							
Livestock	33	1	31	5	33	11	-
Crop	26	4	21	2	34	11	2
General	50	4	43	6	54	17	1
Unclassified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	109	9	95	13	121	39	3
Area 4							
Livestock	39	3	35	10	41	15	2
Crop	79	8	68	10	84	39	8
General	70	4	65	15	70	37	7
Unclassified	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Total	189	15	168	35	196	91	17
Area 5							
Livestock	12	-	11	2	12	4	-
Crop	3	-	3	1	4	4	-
General	11	-	10	2	11	3	1
Unclassified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	26	-	24	5	27	11	1
Area 6							
Livestock	42	2	39	9	46	19	-
Crop	47	6	38	8	51	19	6
General	121	7	111	16	122	56	4
Unclassified	1	-	1	1	2	-	-
Total	211	15	189	34	221	94	10

LAND USE DATA BY TENURE

Table 10

Comparison of Number of Operators, Acres Plowed
Acres Native Pasture, and Total Acres
By Tenure

Source: Land Use Survey, 1937

Tenure	Number				Percent			
	Operators	Acres Plowed	Acres Native Pasture	Acres Total	Operators	Acres Plowed	Acres Native Pasture	Total
County Total								
Owner	264	29,832	56,473	126,305	32.2	8.5	6.9	15.4
Tenant	509	159,215	123,686	293,901	44.8	19.4	16.5	35.9
Part owner	364	178,112	220,572	398,684	32.0	21.8	26.9	48.7
Total	1,137	407,159	411,731	818,890	100.0	49.7	50.3	100.0
Area 1								
Owner	67	26,730	9,796	36,526	22.3	12.5	4.6	17.1
Tenant	139	57,262	20,608	77,870	46.3	26.7	9.6	36.3
Part owner	94	61,178	38,575	99,753	31.4	28.6	18.0	46.6
Total	300	145,170	68,979	214,149	100.0	67.8	32.2	100.0
Area 2								
Owner	78	18,934	18,582	37,516	28.7	12.3	12.1	24.4
Tenant	116	31,840	24,350	56,190	42.6	20.8	15.9	36.7
Part owner	78	30,285	29,353	59,638	28.7	19.8	19.1	38.9
Total	272	81,059	72,285	153,344	100.0	52.9	47.1	100.0
Area 3								
Owner	32	5,070	11,348	16,419	26.4	4.3	9.6	13.9
Tenant	48	11,405	31,460	42,865	39.7	9.6	26.6	36.2
Part owner	41	14,967	43,938	58,905	33.9	12.7	37.2	49.9
Total	121	31,442	86,746	118,188	100.0	26.6	73.4	100.0

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Table 10

Comparison of Number of Operators, Acres Plowed
Acres of Native Pasture, Total Acres
By Tenure

Land Use Survey - 1937

Tenure	Number				Percent			
	Operators	Acres Plowed	Acres Na. Pasture	Acres Total	Operators	Acres Plowed	Acres Na. Pasture	Total
Area 4								
Owner	33	6,852	6,589	13,441	16.8	4.9	4.7	9.6
Tenant	96	28,503	24,255	52,758	49.0	20.3	17.3	37.6
Owner-Add.	67	36,578	37,694	74,272	34.2	26.0	26.8	52.8
Total	196	71,933	68,539	140,471	100.0	51.2	48.8	100.0
Area 5								
Owner	5	2,215	825	3,040	18.5	5.9	2.2	8.1
Tenant	8	1,560	3,980	5,540	29.6	4.2	10.7	14.9
Owner-Add.	14	4,790	23,810	28,600	51.9	12.9	64.1	77.0
Total	27	8,565	28,615	37,180	100.0	23.0	77.0	100.0
Area 6								
Owner	49	10,031	9,333	19,364	22.2	6.5	6.0	12.5
Tenant	102	28,645	30,033	58,678	46.1	18.4	19.3	37.7
Owner-Add.	70	30,314	47,202	77,516	31.7	19.5	30.0	49.8
Total	221	68,990	86,568	155,558	100.0	44.4	55.6	100.0

Table 11

Use of Plowed Land
By Tenure

Land Use Survey - 1937

Tenure	Number of Operators	Hay	Small Grain	Row Crop	Summer Fallow	Idle	Total
	Number						
County Total							
Owner	264	-	6,585	36,869	9,435	16,943	69,852
Tenant	509	475	22,701	84,392	17,932	33,715	159,215
Part Owner	364	350	27,604	89,472	22,152	38,534	178,112
Total	1,137	825	56,890	210,733	49,519	89,192	407,159
Area 1							
Owner	67	-	3,080	9,361	6,348	7,941	26,730
Tenant	139	-	9,365	26,835	9,127	11,935	27,262
Part Owner	94	-	9,699	29,392	9,766	12,321	61,178
Total	300	-	22,144	65,588	25,241	32,197	145,170
Area 2							
Owner	78	-	1,625	21,045	1,379	3,885	18,934
Tenant	116	-	3,475	17,040	3,645	7,680	31,840
Part Owner	78	-	3,035	16,420	3,355	7,475	30,285
Total	272	-	8,135	45,505	8,379	19,040	81,059
Area 3							
Owner	32	-	120	3,520	255	1,175	5,070
Tenant	48	475	660	8,207	340	1,723	11,405
Part Owner	41	150	1,194	9,681	1,312	2,630	14,967
Total	121	625	1,974	21,408	1,907	5,528	31,442

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(Cont'd)

Table 11

Use of Plowed Land
By Tenure

Land Use Survey - 1937

Tenure	Number of Operators	Hay	Small Grain	Row Crop	Summer Fallow	Idle	Total
	Number						
Area 4							
Owner	33	-	1,180	4,589	353	730	6,852
Tenant	96	-	6,791	16,197	1,465	4,050	28,503
Part Owner	67	-	11,946	14,745	3,959	5,928	36,578
Total	196	-	19,917	35,531	5,777	10,708	71,933
Area 5							
Owner	5	-	-	690	-	1,525	2,215
Tenant	8	-	305	1,005	55	195	1,560
Part Owner	14	200	345	2,980	130	1,135	4,790
Total	27	200	650	4,675	185	2,855	7,565
Area 6							
Owner	49	-	580	6,664	1,100	1,687	10,031
Tenant	102	-	2,105	15,108	3,300	8,132	28,645
Part Owner	70	-	1,385	16,254	3,630	9,045	30,314
Total	221	-	4,070	38,026	8,030	18,864	68,990

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Table 11

Use of Plowed Land
By Tenure

Land Use Survey - 1937

Tenure	Percent						
	Number of Operators	Hay	Small Grain	Row Crop	Summer Fallow	Idle	Total
County Total							
Owner	23.2	-	1.6	9.0	2.3	4.1	17.0
Tenant	44.8	0.1	5.6	20.7	4.4	8.3	39.1
Part Owner	32.0	0.1	6.8	22.0	5.5	9.5	43.9
Total	100.0	0.2	14.0	51.7	12.2	21.9	100.0
Area 1							
Owner	22.3	-	2.1	6.5	4.4	5.5	18.5
Tenant	46.3	-	6.4	18.5	6.3	8.2	39.4
Part Owner	31.4	-	6.7	20.2	6.7	8.5	42.1
Total	100.0	-	15.2	45.2	17.4	22.2	100.0
Area 2							
Owner	28.7	-	2.0	15.0	1.7	4.8	23.5
Tenant	42.6	-	4.3	21.0	4.5	9.5	39.3
Part Owner	28.7	-	3.7	20.2	4.1	9.2	37.2
Total	100.0	-	100.0	56.2	10.3	23.5	100.0
Area 3							
Owner	26.4	-	0.4	11.2	0.8	3.7	16.1
Tenant	39.7	1.5	2.1	26.1	1.1	5.5	36.3
Part Owner	33.9	0.5	3.8	30.8	4.1	8.4	47.6
Total	100.0	2.0	6.3	68.1	6.0	17.6	100.0

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(Cont'd)

Table 11

Use of Plowed Land
By Tenure

Land Use Survey - 1937

Tenure	Number of Operators	Hay	Small Grain	Row Crop	Summer Fallow	Idle	Total
	Percent						
Area 4							
Owner	16.8	-	1.6	6.4	0.5	1.0	9.5
Tenant	49.0	-	9.5	22.5	2.0	5.6	39.6
Part Owner	34.2	-	16.6	20.5	5.5	8.3	50.9
Total	100.0	-	27.7	49.4	8.0	14.9	100.0
Area 5							
Owner	18.5	-	-	8.1	-	17.8	25.9
Tenant	29.6	-	3.6	11.7	.7	2.3	18.3
Part Owner	51.9	2.3	4.0	34.8	1.5	13.2	55.8
Total	100.0	2.3	7.6	54.6	2.2	33.3	100.0
Area 6							
Owner	22.2	-	0.8	9.7	1.6	2.5	14.6
Tenant	46.1	-	3.1	21.9	4.8	11.8	41.6
Part Owner	31.7	-	2.0	23.5	5.2	13.1	43.8
Total	100.0	-	5.9	55.1	11.6	27.4	100.0

Table 12

Comparison of Number of Operators, Acres Owned, Acres Rented, and Total Acres By Tenure

Source: Land Use Survey - 1937

Tenure	Number				Percent			
	Number of Operators	Acres Owned	Acres Rented	Acres Total	Number Operators	Acres Owned	Acres Rented	Acres Total
County Total								
Owner	264	126,305	-	126,305	23.2	15.4	-	15.4
Tenant	509	-	293,901	293,901	44.8	-	35.9	35.9
Part Owner	364	171,916	226,768	398,684	32.0	21.0	27.7	48.7
Total	1,137	288,221	520,669	818,890	100.0	36.4	63.6	100.0
Area 1								
Owner	67	36,526	-	36,526	22.3	17.0	-	17.0
Tenant	139	-	77,870	77,870	46.3	-	36.4	36.4
Part-Owner	94	44,870	54,883	99,753	31.4	21.0	25.6	46.6
Total	300	81,396	132,753	214,149	100.0	38.0	62.0	100.0
Area 2								
Owner	78	37,516	-	37,516	28.7	24.5	-	24.5
Tenant	116	-	56,190	56,190	42.6	-	36.6	36.6
Part Owner	78	28,560	31,078	59,638	28.7	18.6	20.3	38.9
Total	272	66,076	87,268	153,344	100.0	43.1	56.9	100.0
Area 3								
Owner	32	16,418	-	16,418	26.4	13.9	-	13.9
Tenant	48	-	42,865	42,865	39.7	-	36.3	36.3
Part Owner	41	24,396	34,509	58,905	33.9	20.6	29.2	49.8
Total	121	40,814	77,374	118,188	100.0	34.5	65.5	100.0

(Continued on following page)

(Cont'd)

Table 12

Comparison of Number of Operators, Acres Owned, Acres Rented, and Total Acres By Tenure

Source: Land Use Survey - 1937

Tenure	Number				Percent			
	Number of Operators	Acres Owned	Acres Rented	Acres Total	Number of Operators	Acres Owned	Acres Rented	Acres Total
Area 4								
Owner	33	13,441	-	13,441	16.8	9.6	-	9.6
Tenant	96	-	52,758	52,758	49.0	-	37.6	37.6
Part-Owner	67	28,998	45,274	74,272	34.2	20.6	32.2	52.8
Total	196	42,439	98,032	140,471	100.0	30.2	69.8	100.0
Area 5								
Owner	5	3,040	-	3,040	18.5	8.2	-	8.2
Tenant	8	-	5,540	5,540	29.6	-	14.9	14.9
Part Owner	14	11,520	17,080	28,600	51.9	31.0	45.9	76.9
Total	27	14,560	22,620	37,180	100.0	39.2	60.8	100.0
Area 6								
Owner	49	19,364	-	19,364	22.2	12.4	-	12.4
Tenant	102	-	58,678	58,678	46.1	-	37.7	37.7
Part Owner	70	33,572	43,944	77,516	31.7	21.6	28.3	49.9
Total	221	52,936	102,622	155,558	100.0	34.0	66.0	100.0

Table 13

Farm Population by Tenure

Source: Land Use Survey, 1937

Tenure	Resident Operators	Members of Family	Employables
County Total			
Owner	235	809	282
Tenant	452	1,884	534
Part Owner	348	1,457	494
Total	1,035	4,150	1,310
Area 1			
Owner	48	168	62
Tenant	114	444	139
Part owner	89	333	124
Total	251	945	325
Area 2			
Owner	76	311	97
Tenant	99	418	119
Part owner	74	337	112
Total	249	1,066	328
Area 3			
Owner	29	97	36
Tenant	43	200	56
Part owner	37	170	58
Total	109	467	150
Area 4			
Owner	30	78	32
Tenant	92	365	106
Part owner	67	288	88
Total	189	731	226
Area 5			
Owner	4	8	3
Tenant	8	21	8
Part owner	14	44	15
Total	26	73	26
Area 6			
Owner	48	147	52
Tenant	96	436	106
Part owner	67	285	97
Total	211	868	255

Table 14

Occupied Houses According to Condition
By Tenure

Source: Land Use Survey - 1937

Tenure	Number					Percent				
	No. Oper.	Good	Fair	Poor	Total	No. Oper.	Good	Fair	Poor	Total
County Total										
Owner	235	47	134	54	235	22.7	20.0	57.0	23.0	100.0
Tenant	452	54	262	132	448	43.7	12.0	58.5	29.5	100.0
Part Owner	348	75	195	80	350	33.6	21.4	55.7	22.9	100.0
Total	1,035	176	591	266	1,033	100.0	17.0	57.2	25.8	100.0
Area 1										
Owner	48	12	28	8	48	19.1	25.0	58.3	16.7	100.0
Tenant	114	15	69	30	114	45.4	13.2	60.5	26.3	100.0
Part Owner	89	28	42	19	89	35.5	31.5	47.2	21.3	100.0
Total	251	55	139	57	251	100.0	21.9	55.4	22.7	100.0
Area 2										
Owner	76	20	48	8	76	30.5	26.3	63.2	10.5	100.0
Tenant	99	16	60	23	99	39.8	16.2	60.6	23.2	100.0
Part Owner	74	16	46	12	74	29.7	21.6	62.2	16.2	100.0
Total	249	52	154	43	249	100.0	20.9	61.8	17.3	100.0
Area 3										
Owner	29	3	16	10	29	26.6	10.3	55.2	34.5	100.0
Tenant	43	6	28	9	43	39.5	14.0	65.1	20.9	100.0
Part Owner	37	5	21	11	37	33.9	13.5	56.8	29.7	100.0
Total	109	14	65	30	109	100.0	12.9	59.6	27.5	100.0

(Continued on following page)

(Cont'd)

Table 14

Occupied HousesAccording to Condition
By Tenure

Source: Land Use Survey - 1937

Tenure	Number					Percent				
	No. Oper.	Good	Fair	Poor	Total	No. Oper.	Good	Fair	Poor	Total
Area 4										
Owner	30	5	11	14	36	15.9	16.6	36.7	46.7	100.0
Tenant	92	8	45	36	89	48.7	9.0	50.6	40.4	100.0
Part Owner	67	6	36	27	69	35.4	8.7	52.2	39.1	100.0
Total	189	19	92	77	188	100.0	10.1	48.9	41.0	100.0
Area 5										
Owner	4	1	3	-	4	15.4	25.0	75.0	-	100.0
Tenant	8	2	3	2	7	30.8	28.6	42.8	28.6	100.0
Part Owner	14	3	8	3	14	53.8	21.4	57.2	21.4	100.0
Total	26	6	14	5	25	100.0	24.0	56.0	20.0	100.0
Area 6										
Owner	48	6	28	14	48	22.7	12.5	58.3	29.2	100.0
Tenant	96	7	57	32	96	45.5	7.3	59.4	33.3	100.0
Part Owner	67	17	42	8	67	31.8	25.4	62.7	11.9	100.0
Total	211	30	127	54	211	100.0	14.2	60.2	25.6	100.0

Table 15

Inventory of Facilities
By Tenure

Source: Land UseSurvey - 1937

Tenure	Number						Percent					
	Number of Oper.	None	Electricity Home	Water in Dwell.	Telephone	Radio	Oper.	None	Electricity Home	Water in Dwell.	Telephone	Radio
County Total												
Owner	235	97	25	49	50	89	22.7	9.4	2.4	4.8	4.8	8.6
Tenant	452	194	34	83	84	175	43.7	18.7	3.3	8.0	8.1	16.9
Part Owner	348	88	49	112	99	198	33.6	8.5	4.7	10.8	9.6	19.1
Total	1,035	379	108	244	233	462	100.0	36.6	10.4	23.6	22.5	44.6
Area 1												
Owner	48	19	4	14	12	16	19.1	7.6	1.6	5.6	4.8	6.4
Tenant	114	46	10	27	26	47	45.4	18.3	4.0	10.8	10.4	18.7
Part Owner	89	19	18	33	32	54	35.5	7.6	7.1	13.1	12.7	21.5
Total	251	84	32	74	70	117	100.0	33.5	12.7	29.5	27.9	46.6
Area 2												
Owner	76	25	14	18	25	34	30.5	10.0	5.7	7.2	10.1	13.7
Tenant	99	41	11	23	9	37	39.8	16.5	4.4	9.2	3.6	14.8
Part Owner	74	26	12	25	16	33	29.7	10.4	4.8	10.1	6.4	13.3
Total	249	92	37	66	50	104	100.0	36.9	14.9	26.5	20.1	41.8
Area 3												
Owner	29	15	1	4	3	10	26.6	13.8	0.9	3.7	2.8	9.2
Tenant	43	24	3	10	4	13	39.5	22.0	2.8	9.2	3.6	11.9
Part Owner	37	13	1	13	3	18	33.9	11.9	0.9	11.9	2.8	16.5
Total	109	52	5	27	10	41	100.0	47.7	4.6	24.8	9.2	37.6

(Continued on following page)

(Cont'd)

Table 15

Inventory of Facilities
By Tenure

Source: Land Use Survey - 1937

Tenure	Number						Percent					
	Number of Oper.	None	Electricity Home	Water in Dwell.	Telephone	Radio	Oper.	None	Electricity Home	Water in Dwell.	Telephone	Radio
Area 4												
Owner	30	14	2	6	6	8	15.9	7.4	1.1	3.2	3.2	4.2
Tenant	92	39	5	7	27	41	48.7	20.6	2.6	3.7	14.3	21.7
Part Owner	67	15	9	15	28	42	35.4	8.0	4.8	7.9	14.8	22.2
Total	189	68	16	28	61	91	100.0	36.0	8.5	14.8	32.3	48.1
Area 5												
Owner	4	2	-	1	-	1	15.4	7.7	-	3.8	-	3.9
Tenant	8	2	-	1	2	5	30.8	7.7	-	3.9	7.7	19.2
Part Owner	14	3	1	3	6	11	53.8	11.5	3.8	11.5	23.1	42.3
Total	26	7	1	5	8	17	100.0	26.9	3.8	19.2	30.8	65.4
Area 6												
Owner	48	22	4	6	4	20	22.7	10.4	1.9	2.9	1.9	9.5
Tenant	96	42	5	15	16	32	45.5	19.9	2.4	7.1	7.6	15.2
Part Owner	67	12	8	23	14	40	31.8	5.7	3.8	10.9	6.6	18.9
Total	211	76	17	44	34	92	100.0	36.0	8.1	20.9	16.1	43.6

Table 16

Inventory of Farm Machinery
By Tenure of Farm

Source: Land Use Survey, 1937

Tenure	Resident Operators				Total Operators		
	Oper.	None	Auto	Truck	Oper.	Tractor	Combine
County Total							
Owner	235	20	209	35	264	92	13
Tenant	452	39	391	83	509	231	38
Part owner	348	7	327	92	364	214	
Total	1,035	66	927	210	1,137	537	86
Area 1							
Owner	48	6	41	10	67	24	5
Tenant	114	7	99	35	139	82	21
Part owner	89	1	83	39	94	68	19
Total	251	14	223	84	300	174	45
Area 2							
Owner	76	4	70	13		32	4
Tenant	99	8	87	17		50	4
Part owner	74	1	71	9		45	2
Total	249	13	228	39		127	10
Area 3							
Owner	29	3	25	4	32	5	1
Tenant	43	4	37	4	48	20	2
Part owner	37	2	33	5	41	14	-
Total	109	9	95	13	121	39	3
Area 4							
Owner	30	3	27	1	33	7	1
Tenant	92	10	77	13	96	39	5
Part owner	67	2	64	21	67	45	11
Total	189	15	168	35	196	91	17
Area 5							
Owner	4	-	3	1	5	2	1
Tenant	8	-	7	1	8	4	-
Part owner	14	-	14	3	14	5	-
Total	26	-	24	5	27	11	1
Area 6							
Owner	48	4	43	6	49	22	1
Tenant	96	10	84	13	102	36	6
Part owner	67	1	62	15	70	37	3
Total	211	15	189	34	221	95	10

LAND USE DATA BY SIZE OF FARM

Table 17

Size of Farm

Source: Land Use Survey, 1937

Size	Number of Operators	Percent	Size	Number of Operators	Percent
County Total			Area 4		
0-240	120	10.6	0-240	16	8.2
241-400	324	28.5	241-400	53	27.0
401-720	359	31.6	401-720	64	32.6
721-1040	140	12.3	721-1040	31	15.8
1041-1920	140	12.3	1041-1920	25	12.8
1921-3840	45	4.0	1921-3840	6	3.1
3841-5760	5	0.4	3841-5760	1	0.5
5761-Over	4	0.3	5761-Over	-	-
Total	1,137	100.0	Total	196	100.0
Area 1			Area 5		
0-240	49	16.3	0-240	1	3.7
241-400	69	23.0	241-400	2	7.4
401-720	96	32.0	401-720	9	33.4
721-1040	36	12.0	721-1040	2	7.4
1041-1920	35	11.7	1041-1920	8	29.6
1921-3840	12	4.0	1921-3840	3	11.1
3841-5760	1	0.3	3841-5760	2	7.4
5761-Over	2	0.1	5761-Over	-	-
Total	300	100.0	Total	27	100.0
Area 2			Area 6		
0-240	29	10.7	0-240	17	7.7
241-400	89	32.7	241-400	76	34.4
401-720	95	34.9	401-720	63	28.5
721-1040	35	12.9	721-1040	23	10.4
1041-1920	20	7.3	1041-1920	30	13.6
1921-3840	4	1.5	1921-3840	11	5.0
3841-5760	-	-	3841-5760	1	0.4
5761-Over	-	-	5761-Over	-	-
Total	272	100.0	Total	221	100.0
Area 3					
0-240	8	6.6			
241-400	35	28.9			
401-720	32	26.5			
721-1040	13	10.7			
1041-1920	22	18.2			
1921-3840	9	7.4			
3841-5760	-	-			
5761-Over	2	1.7			
Total	121	100.0			

Table 18

Size of Farm
By Type

Source: Land Use Survey - 1937

Areas	Livestock		Crop		General		Unclassified		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
County Total										
0-240	12	7.5	61	13.6	46	8.8	1	12.5	120	10.6
241-400	30	18.9	160	35.6	130	24.9	3	37.5	323	28.4
401-720	35	22.0	148	33.0	174	33.4	2	25.0	359	31.6
721-1040	25	15.7	39	8.7	74	14.2	2	25.0	140	12.3
1041-1920	33	20.8	30	6.7	78	15.0	-	-	141	12.4
1921-3840	21	13.2	9	2.0	15	2.9	-	-	45	3.9
3841-5760	2	1.3	-	-	3	0.6	-	-	5	0.4
5761-over	1	0.6	2	0.4	1	0.2	-	-	4	0.4
Total	159	100.0	449	100.0	521	100.0	8	100.0	1,137	100.0
Area 1										
0-240	4	26.7	30	19.6	15	11.4	-	-	49	16.3
241-400	3	20.0	44	28.8	22	16.7	-	-	69	23.0
401-720	3	20.0	45	29.4	48	36.3	-	-	96	32.0
721-1040	-	-	12	7.8	24	18.2	-	-	36	12.0
1041-1920	3	20.0	16	10.5	16	12.1	-	-	35	11.7
1921-3840	2	13.3	4	2.6	6	4.5	-	-	12	4.0
3841-5760	-	-	-	-	1	0.8	-	-	1	0.3
5761-over	-	-	2	1.3	-	-	-	-	2	0.7
Total	15	100.0	153	100.0	132	100.0	-	-	300	100.0

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(Cont'd)

Table 18

Size of Farm
By Type

Source: Land Use Survey - 1937

Areas	Livestock		Crop		General		Unclassified		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Area 2										
0-240	-	-	18	14.6	10	7.6	1	20.0	29	10.7
241-400	1	8.3	48	37.2	38	28.8	2	40.0	89	32.7
401-720	6	50.0	40	32.4	48	36.3	1	20.0	95	34.9
721-1040	1	8.3	12	9.8	21	15.9	1	20.0	35	12.9
1041-1920	2	16.7	3	2.4	15	11.4	-	-	20	7.4
1921-3840	2	16.7	2	1.6	-	-	-	-	4	1.4
3841-5760	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5761-over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	12	100.0	123	100.0	132	100.0	5	100.0	272	100.0
Area 3										
0-240	1	30.0	2	5.9	5	9.2	-	-	8	66.0
241-400	5	15.2	18	53.0	12	22.2	-	-	35	28.9
401-720	3	9.1	13	38.2	16	29.6	-	-	32	26.4
721-1040	5	15.2	1	2.9	7	13.0	-	-	13	10.8
1041-1920	14	42.4	-	-	8	14.8	-	-	22	18.3
1921-3840	4	12.1	-	-	5	9.2	-	-	9	7.4
3841-5760	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5761-over	1	3.0	-	-	1	1.8	-	-	2	1.6
Total	33	100.0	34	100.0	54	100.0	-	-	121	100.0

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(Cont'd)

Table 18

Size of Farm
By Type

Source: Land Use Survey - 1937

Areas	Livestock		Crop		General		Unclassified		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Area 4										
0-240	4	9.8	7	8.3	5	7.1	-	-	16	8.2
241-400	7	17.1	27	32.2	18	25.8	-	-	52	26.5
401-720	9	21.9	32	38.1	23	32.9	-	-	64	32.6
721-1040	11	26.8	10	11.9	9	12.8	1	100.0	31	15.8
1041-1920	4	9.8	8	9.5	14	20.0	-	-	26	13.3
1921-3840	5	12.2	-	-	1	1.4	-	-	6	3.1
3841-5760	1	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.5
5761-over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	41	100.0	84	100.0	70	100.0	1	100.0	196	100.0
Area 5										
0-240	-	-	-	-	1	9.1	-	-	1	3.7
241-400	-	-	1	25.0	1	9.1	-	-	2	7.4
401-720	4	33.4	1	25.0	4	36.4	-	-	9	33.4
721-1040	1	8.3	1	25.0	-	-	-	-	2	7.4
1041-1920	3	25.0	1	25.0	4	36.3	-	-	8	29.6
1921-3840	3	25.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	11.1
3841-5760	1	8.3	-	-	1	9.1	-	-	2	7.4
5761-over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	12	100.0	4	100.0	11	100.0	-	-	27	100.0

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(Cont'd)

Table 18

Size of Farm
By Type

Source: Land Use Survey - 1937

Areas	Livestock		Crop		General		Unclassified		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Area 6										
0-240	3	6.5	4	7.8	10	8.2	-	-	17	7.7
241-400	14	30.4	22	43.1	39	32.0	1	50.0	76	34.4
401-720	10	21.8	17	33.4	35	28.7	1	50.0	63	28.5
721-1040	7	15.2	3	5.9	13	10.6	-	-	23	10.4
1041-1920	7	15.2	2	3.9	21	17.2	-	-	30	13.6
1921-3840	5	10.9	3	5.9	3	2.5	-	-	11	5.0
3841-5760	-	-	-	-	1	0.8	-	-	1	0.4
5761-over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	46	100.0	51	100.0	122	100.0	2	100.0	221	100.0

Table 19

Size of Farm by Tenure

Source: Land Use Survey - 1937

Areas	Owner		Tenant		Part Owner		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
County Total								
0-240	51	19.3	67	13.3	2	0.5	120	10.6
241-400	111	42.0	177	34.9	35	9.6	323	28.4
401-720	68	26.8	164	32.3	127	34.9	359	31.6
721-1040	22	8.3	47	9.3	71	19.5	140	12.3
1041-1920	9	3.4	42	8.3	90	24.7	141	12.4
1921-3840	2	.8	10	1.3	33	9.2	45	3.9
3841-5760	-	-	1	0.2	4	1.1	5	0.4
5761-over	1	.4	1	0.2	2	0.5	4	0.4
Total	264	100.0	509	100.0	364	100.0	1,137	100.0
Area 1								
0-240	17	17.9	32	23.0	-	-	49	16.3
241-400	25	37.3	31	22.3	13	13.8	69	23.0
401-720	17	17.9	49	35.3	30	31.9	96	32.0
721-1040	5	7.4	11	7.4	20	21.3	36	12.0
1041-1920	1	1.5	13	9.4	21	22.3	35	11.7
1921-3840	1	1.5	3	2.6	8	8.5	12	4.0
3841-5760	-	-	-	-	1	1.1	1	0.3
5761-over	1	1.5	-	-	1	1.1	2	0.7
Total	67	100.0	139	100.0	94	100.0	300	100.0

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(Cont'd) Table 19

Size of Farm By Tenure

Source: Land UseSurvey - 1937

Areas	Owner		Tenant		Part Owner		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Area 2								
0-240	12	15.4	16	13.8	1	1.3	29	10.7
241-400	32	41.0	47	40.5	10	12.8	89	32.7
401-720	23	29.5	35	30.2	37	47.4	95	34.9
721-1040	7	9.0	11	9.5	17	21.9	35	12.9
1041-1920	3	3.8	7	6.0	10	12.8	20	7.4
1921-3840	1	1.3	-	-	3	3.8	4	1.4
3841-5760	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5761-over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	78	100.0	116	100.0	78	100.0	272	100.0
Area 3								
0-240	5	15.6	3	6.3	-	-	8	6.6
241-400	12	37.5	21	43.7	2	4.9	35	28.9
401-720	9	28.1	10	20.8	13	31.7	32	26.4
721-1040	3	9.4	5	10.4	5	12.2	13	10.8
1041-1920	3	9.4	5	10.4	14	34.2	22	18.3
1921-3840	-	-	3	6.3	6	14.6	9	7.4
3841-5760	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5761-over	-	-	1	2.1	1	2.4	2	1.6
Total	32	100.0	48	100.0	41	100.0	121	100.0

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(Cont'd)

Table 19

Size of Farm By Tenure

Source: Land Use Survey - 1937

Areas	Owner		Tenant		Part Owner		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Area 4								
0-240	6	18.2	10	10.4	-	-	16	8.2
241-400	16	48.5	31	32.3	5	7.5	52	26.5
401-720	8	24.2	34	35.4	22	32.8	64	32.6
721-1040	3	9.1	13	13.5	15	22.4	31	15.8
1041-1920	-	-	6	6.3	20	29.8	26	13.3
1921-3840	-	-	2	2.1	4	6.0	6	3.1
3841-5760	-	-	-	-	1	1.5	1	0.5
5761-over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	33	100.0	96	100.0	67	100.0	196	100.0
Area 5								
0-240	1	30.0	-	-	-	-	1	3.7
241-400	1	20.0	1	12.5	-	-	2	7.4
401-720	2	40.0	4	50.0	3	21.4	9	33.4
721-1040	-	-	2	25.0	-	-	2	7.4
1041-1920	1	20.0	1	12.5	6	42.9	8	29.6
1921-3840	-	-	-	-	3	21.4	3	11.1
3841-5760	-	-	-	-	2	14.3	2	7.4
5761-over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	5	100.0	8	100.0	14	100.0	27	100.0

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(Cont'd)

Table 19

Size of Farm By Tenure

Source: Land Use Survey - 1937

Areas	Owner		Tenant		Part Owner		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Area 6								
0-240	10	26.4	6	5.9	1	1.4	17	7.7
241-400	25	51.0	46	45.1	5	7.1	76	34.4
401-720	9	18.4	32	31.4	22	31.4	63	28.5
721-1040	4	8.2	5	4.9	14	20.0	23	10.4
1041-1920	1	2.0	10	9.8	19	27.2	30	13.6
1921-3840	-	-	2	1.9	9	12.9	11	5.6
3841-5760	-	-	1	1.0	-	-	1	0.4
5761-over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	49	100.0	102	100.0	70	100.0	221	100.0

LAND USE DATA BY YEARS ON FARM

Table 20

Years on Farm

Source: Land Use Survey ,1937

Years	Number Operators	Percent	Years	Number Operators	Percent
County Total			Area 4		
0-1	180	15.8	0-1	32	16.3
2-3	199	17.5	2-3	38	19.4
4-6	162	14.3	4-6	28	14.3
7-9	99	8.7	7-9	15	7.7
10-12	71	6.2	10-12	12	6.1
13-Over	402	35.4	13-Over	66	33.7
Unknown	24	2.1	Unknown	5	2.5
Total	1,137	100.0	Total	196	100.0
Area 1			Area 5		
0-1	42	14.0	0-1	4	14.8
2-3	52	17.3	2-3	4	14.8
4-6	45	15.0	4-6	4	14.8
7-9	37	12.3	7-9	1	3.7
10-12	14	4.7	10-12	3	11.1
13-Over	100	33.3	13-Over	9	33.4
Unknown	10	3.4	Unknown	2	7.4
Total	300	100.0	Total	27	100.0
Area 2			Area 6		
0-1	46	16.9	0-1	36	16.3
2-3	45	16.5	2-3	39	17.6
4-6	35	12.9	4-6	36	16.3
7-9	20	7.4	7-9	18	8.1
10-12	18	8.6	10-12	19	8.6
13-Over	106	39.0	13-Over	68	30.8
Unknown	2	0.7	Unknown	5	2.3
Total	272	100.0	Total	221	100.0
Area 3					
0-1	20	16.5			
2-3	21	17.4			
4-6	14	11.6			
7-9	8	6.6			
10-12	5	4.1			
13-Over	53	43.8			
Unknown	-	-			
Total	121	100.0			

Table 21

Years on Farm By Type

Source: Land Use Survey - 1937

Years	Livestock No.	Livestock %	Crop No.	Crop %	General No.	General %	Unclassified No.	Unclassified %	Total No.	Total %
County Total										
0-1	11	6.9	100	22.3	68	13.1	1	12.5	180	15.8
2-3	24	15.1	87	19.4	86	16.5	2	25.0	199	17.5
4-6	16	10.1	63	14.1	82	15.7	1	12.5	162	14.2
7-9	12	7.5	44	9.8	43	8.2	-	-	99	8.7
10-12	13	8.2	24	5.3	34	6.5	-	-	71	6.2
13-over	76	47.8	120	26.7	205	39.4	1	12.5	402	35.5
Unknown	7	4.4	11	2.4	3	0.6	3	37.5	24	2.1
Total	159	100.0	449	100.0	521	100.0	8	100.0	1,137	100.0
Area 1										
0-1	1	6.7	27	17.6	14	10.6	-	-	42	14.0
2-3	3	20.0	34	22.2	15	11.4	-	-	52	17.3
4-6	2	13.3	22	14.4	21	15.9	-	-	45	15.0
7-9	3	20.0	21	13.7	13	9.8	-	-	37	12.3
10-12	-	-	7	4.6	7	5.3	-	-	14	4.8
13-over	5	33.3	35	22.9	60	45.5	-	-	100	33.3
Unknown	1	6.7	7	4.6	2	1.5	-	-	10	3.3
Total	15	100.0	153	100.0	132	100.0	-	-	300	100.0
Area 2										
0-1	-	-	27	22.0	18	13.5	1	-	46	16.9
2-3	1	8.3	23	18.8	20	15.2	1	-	45	16.5
4-6	-	-	10	8.1	24	18.2	1	-	35	12.9
7-9	1	8.3	12	9.8	7	5.3	-	-	20	7.4
10-12	-	-	10	8.1	8	6.1	-	-	18	6.6
13-over	10	83.4	40	32.4	55	41.7	1	-	106	39.0
Unknown	-	-	1	0.8	-	-	1	-	2	0.7
Total	12	100.0	123	100.0	132	100.0	5	100.0	272	100.0

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(Cont'd)

Table 21

Years on Farm By Type

Source: Land Use Survey - 1937

Years	Livestock No.	Livestock %	Crop No.	Crop %	General No.	General %	Unclassified No.	Unclassified %	Total No.	Total %
Area 3										
0-1	1	3.0	13	38.2	6	11.1	-	-	20	16.5
2-3	3	9.1	5	14.7	13	24.1	-	-	21	17.4
4-6	3	9.1	3	8.9	8	14.8	-	-	14	11.6
7-9	3	9.1	2	5.9	3	5.6	-	-	8	6.6
10-12	2	6.1	1	2.9	2	3.7	-	-	5	4.1
13-over	21	63.6	10	29.4	22	40.7	-	-	53	43.8
Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	33	100.0	34	100.0	54	100.0	-	-	121	100.0
Area 4										
0-1	3	7.3	21	25.0	8	11.4	-	-	32	16.3
2-3	10	24.4	16	19.0	12	17.1	-	-	38	19.4
4-6	3	7.3	13	15.5	12	17.1	-	-	28	14.3
7-9	3	7.3	6	7.1	6	8.6	-	-	15	7.6
10-12	4	9.8	2	2.4	6	8.6	-	-	12	6.1
13-over	17	41.5	23	27.4	26	37.2	-	-	66	33.7
Unknown	1	2.4	3	3.6	-	-	1	100.0	5	2.6
Total	41	100.0	84	100.0	70	100.0	1	100.0	196	100.0
Area 5										
0-1	1	8.3	1	25.0	2	18.2	-	-	4	14.8
2-3	1	8.3	1	25.0	2	18.2	-	-	4	14.8
4-6	1	8.3	2	50.0	1	9.1	-	-	4	14.8
7-9	1	8.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3.7
10-12	2	16.7	-	-	1	9.1	-	-	3	11.1
13-over	5	41.8	-	-	4	36.3	-	-	9	33.4
Unknown	1	8.3	-	-	1	9.1	-	-	2	7.4
Total	12	100.0	4	100.0	11	100.0	-	-	27	100.0

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Table 21

Years on Farm by Type

Source: Land Use Survey - 1937

Years	Livestock No.	Livestock %	Crop No.	Crop %	General No.	General %	Unclassified No.	Unclassified %	Total No.	Total %
Area 6										
0-1	5	10.9	11	21.6	20	16.4	-	-	36	16.3
2-3	6	13.0	8	15.7	24	19.7	1	50.0	39	17.6
4-6	7	15.2	13	25.5	16	13.1	-	-	36	16.3
7-9	1	2.2	3	5.9	14	11.5	-	-	18	8.1
10-12	5	10.9	4	7.8	10	8.2	-	-	19	8.6
13-over	18	39.1	12	23.5	38	31.1	-	-	68	30.8
Unknown	4	8.7	-	-	-	-	1	50.0	5	2.3
Total	46	100.0	51	100.0	122	100.0	2	100.0	221	100.0

Table 22

Years on Farm by Tenure

Source: Land Use Survey - 1937

Years	Owner		Tenant		Part Owner		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
County Total								
0-1	9	3.4	156	30.6	15	4.1	180	15.8
2-3	20	7.6	157	30.9	22	6.0	199	17.5
4-6	34	12.9	88	17.3	40	11.0	162	14.2
7-9	22	8.4	38	7.5	39	10.7	99	8.7
10-12	17	6.4	21	4.1	33	9.2	71	6.2
13-over	154	58.3	36	7.1	212	58.2	402	
Unknown	8	3.0	13	2.5	3	0.8	24	2.1
Total	264	100.0	509	100.0	364	100.0	1,137	100.0
Area 1								
0-1	4	6.0	35	25.2	3	3.2	42	14.0
2-3	2	3.0	43	30.9	7	7.4	52	17.3
4-6	11	16.4	24	17.3	10	10.6	45	15.0
7-9	10	14.9	13	9.3	14	14.9	37	12.3
10-12	5	7.4	5	3.6	4	4.3	14	4.8
13-over	31	46.3	14	10.1	55	58.5	100	33.3
Unknown	4	6.0	5	3.6	1	1.1	10	3.3
Total	67	100.0	139	100.0	94	100.0	300	100.0
Area 2								
0-1	4	5.1	41	35.3	1	1.3	46	16.9
2-3	3	3.8	34	29.3	8	10.2	45	16.5
4-6	8	10.3	20	17.2	7	9.0	35	12.9
7-9	5	6.4	9	7.8	6	7.7	20	7.4
10-12	3	3.8	5	4.4	10	12.8	18	6.6
13-over	53	67.9	7	6.0	46	59.0	106	39.0

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Table 22

Years on Farm by Tenure

Source: Land Use Survey - 1937

Years	Owner		Tenant		Part Owner		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Area 2 Cont'd								
Unknown	2	2.6	-	-	-	-	2	0.7
Total	78	100.0	116	100.0	78	100.0	272	100.0
Area 3								
0-1	-	-	19	39.5	1	2.4	20	16.5
2-3	3	9.4	17	35.4	1	2.4	21	17.4
4-6	2	6.2	7	14.6	5	12.2	14	11.6
7-9	3	9.4	1	2.1	4	9.8	8	6.6
10-12	1	3.1	2	4.2	2	4.9	5	4.1
13-over	23	71.9	2	4.2	28	68.3	53	43.8
Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	32	100.0	48	100.0	41	100.0	121	100.0
Area 4								
0-1	1	3.0	27	28.1	4	6.0	32	16.3
2-3	7	21.2	29	30.2	2	3.0	38	19.4
4-6	4	12.2	15	15.6	9	13.4	28	14.3
7-9	1	3.0	8	8.3	6	9.0	15	7.6
10-12	1	3.0	4	4.2	7	10.4	12	6.1
13-over	18	54.6	9	9.4	39	58.2	66	33.7
Unknown	1	3.0	4	4.2	-	-	5	2.6
Total	33	100.0	96	100.0	67	100.0	196	100.0

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(Cont'd)

Table 22

Years on Farm by Tenure

Source: Land UseSurvey - 1937

Years	Owner		Tenant		Part Owner		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Area 5								
0-1	-	-	4	50.0	-	-	4	14.8
2-3	1	20.0	2	25.0	1	7.2	4	14.8
4-6	1	20.0	1	12.5	2	14.3	4	14.8
7-9	-	-	-	-	1	7.1	1	3.7
10-12	-	-	-	-	3	21.4	3	11.1
13-over	2	40.0	-	-	7	50.0	9	33.4
Unknown	1	20.0	1	12.5	-	-	2	7.4
Total	5	100.0	8	100.0	14	100.0	27	100.0
Area 6								
0-1	-	-	30	29.4	6	8.6	36	16.3
2-3	4	8.2	32	31.4	3	4.3	39	17.6
4-6	8	76.3	21	20.6	7	10.0	36	16.3
7-9	3	6.1	7	6.9	8	11.4	18	8.1
10-12	7	14.3	5	4.9	7	10.0	19	8.6
13-over	27	55.1	4	3.9	37	52.8	68	30.8
Unknown	-	-	3	2.9	2	2.9	5	2.3
Total	49	100.0	102	100.0	70	100.0	221	100.0

Table 23

Condition and Number of Occupied Houses

	Number							Percent						
	Area 1	Area 2	Area 3	Area 4	Area 5	Area 6	Total	Area 1	Area 2	Area 3	Area 4	Area 5	Area 6	Total
Occupied Houses														
Good	52	43	12	16	7	36	166	20.2	18.9	11.4	8.9	29.2	17.4	16.6
Fair	141	143	59	84	12	117	556	54.6	63.0	56.2	46.9	50.0	56.5	55.6
Poor	60	35	28	76	4	52	255	23.3	15.4	26.7	42.5	16.7	25.1	25.5
Rural Non-Farm	5	6	6	3	1	2	23	1.9	2.7	5.7	1.7	4.1	1.0	2.3
Total	258	227	105	179	24	207	1,000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

CONDITION AND OCCUPANCY OF HOUSES

Table 24

Condition and Number of Unoccupied Houses

	Number							Percent						
	Area 1	Area 2	Area 3	Area 4	Area 5	Area 6	Total	Area 1	Area 2	Area 3	Area 4	Area 5	Area 6	Total
Unoccupied Houses														
Not in Ruin	54	49	44	36	18	70	271	41.9	32.9	34.4	20.0	30.0	27.7	30.1
In Ruin	45	43	39	61	22	99	309	34.9	28.8	30.5	33.9	33.3	39.1	34.4
Gone	30	57	45	83	20	84	319	23.2	38.3	35.1	46.1	36.7	33.2	35.5
Total	129	149	128	180	60	253	899	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

SUBSIDIES

Table 25

Federal Payments
Amounts Outstanding for Period 1933-1937

Source: From Individual Agency

Type of Payment Received	Amount in Dollars
Loans	
Federal Land Bank*	1,106,749
Regional Agricultural Credit Corp.	8,277
Emergency Crop and Drought Loans	296,902
Production Credit Ass'n.	28,053
Rural Rehabilitation Loans	79,775
Sub Total	1,519,756
Grants	
Rural Rehabilitation Grants	118,462
A.A.A. Payments	690,300
A.C.P. Payments	190,754
A.A.A. Livestock	189,855
C.W.A.	74,403
W.P.A.	436,713
F.E.R.A.	427,798
Sub Total	2,128,285
Grand Total	3,648,041
Total Emergency Expenditures (*Excluding above because of security)	2,513,239
Emergency Payments Per Capita (Population from census, 1930)	258

APPENDIX B

SAMPLE FARM SCHEDULE USED

LAND USE SURVEY

KIT CARSON COUNTY

Bureau of Agricultural Economics
Division of Project Organization
OPERATOR'S SCHEDULE
(Dry Farm Land)

Date _____
Twp _____
Range _____
Sec. _____

Oper. Name _____
Address _____

Farmstead ___ Twp ___ Range ___ Sec ___

1. State _____ 2. County _____ 3. Area _____ 4. Schedule No. _____
5. Residence _____ 7. Tenure _____ 9. No. Yrs. Region _____ 11. Oper. Age _____
6. Type of Farm _____ 8. No. Yrs. Farm _____ 10. Size of Farm _____ 12. Condition of Farmstead _____
13. Acres Owned _____ Acres Rented _____ 15. Acres Total _____

LAND USE

16. Wheat _____ 20. Sorghums _____ 24. Cover Crop _____ 28. Tame Pasture _____
17. Barley _____ 21. Hay _____ 25. Fallow _____ 29. Other _____
18. C orn _____ 22. Cotton _____ 26. Idle _____ 30. Total _____
19. B room Corn _____ 2 3. Beans _____ 27. Native Pasture _____

ACREAGE SEEDED TO WHEAT:
31. Cg. _____ 32. Cu _____ 33. CuCr _____ 34. CuCgb _____ 35. CuCf _____
36. CuCa _____ 37. Total _____

PRINCIPAL CROPS

CORN, WHEAT, BARLEY, etc.				FEED CROPS		
38. Kind	39. Acres	40. Total A.		41. Kind	42. Acres	43. Total

LIVESTOCK (Total A.U.)

BREEDING STOCK	Up to 1 yr.	1-2 Yrs	2 yrs & over	A. U.	FEEDERS	Up to 1 yr.	1-2 Yrs	2 yrs & over	A. U.
44. Cattle					48. Cattle				
45. Sheep					49. Sheep				
46. Swine					50. Swine				
47. Total					51. Total				

OTHER

	Up to 1 yr.	1-2 Yrs	2 yrs. & over	A. U.
52. Dairy Stk.				
53. Horse & Mu.				
54. Poultry				
55. Total				

INVENTORY OF FACILITIES:
56. Power Line _____ 60. Water-Dwell. _____ 64. Upright Silo _____ 68. Combine _____
57. Home Unit _____ 61. Telephone _____ 65. Auto _____ 69. Source Dom. Water _____
58. In Home _____ 62. Radio _____ 66. Truck _____ 70. Depth Well _____
59. In Bldg. _____ 63. T rench Silo _____ 67. Tractor _____ 71. Source Stock Water _____

72. No. Members on Farm _____ 73. Employables (16-65) _____
74. Man-Wk. Days Employ. Exclu. of Wk. Relief _____ 75. Income from this _____
76. Prev. Occu. before Settling in Region _____ 77. State _____ 78. Town _____
79. Original Breaking (T his Farm) _____
CROP RECORD (Operator's Record on This Farm) 80. Good ___ 81. Fair ___ 82. Poor ___
83. Failure _____

28 ___ 29 ___ 30 ___ 31 ___ 32 ___ 33 ___ 34 ___ 35 ___ 36 ___ 37 ___

TENANCY

Type of Rent	Acreage	Amount	Duration of Lease	Landlords Name	Address	Relationship

SOIL CONSERVING PRACTICES: (Acres)
84. Contour _____ 85. Terrace _____ 86. Chisel _____ 87. Strip Crop _____ 88. Cover Crop _____

RECOMMENDED TYPE OF FARMING

Type	Total Acres	Pasture	Small Grain	Row Crops	Fallow	Livestock

GOVERNMENT LOANS AND SUBSIDIES

89. Agri. Conserv. _____ 92. Seed Loans _____ 95. R.R. Grants _____
90. Wheat _____ 93. Feed Loans _____ 96. Work Relief _____
91. Cotton _____ 94. R.R. Loans _____ 97. Direct Relief _____

(Enumerator's Signature) _____

98. Children Attending School and of Pre-School Age

	0-2 Yrs	3 Yrs	4 Yrs	5 Yrs	6-10 Yrs.	10 & Over	Total
Children							

No. Attending School _____

School District (Number and Name _____

99. Factors limiting the capacity of the operated unit to support a farm family:

Order of Importance

_____ 1. None
_____ 2. Size of Unit
_____ 3. Insufficient Grazing Land
_____ 4. Crop land severely damaged by erosion
_____ 5. Pasture land badly depleted by over-grazing, erosion, or lack of moisture
_____ 6. Lack of control of land
_____ 7. Insufficient number of livestock
_____ 8. Crop land unsuitable for crop production
_____ 9. Too much crop land to be economically farmed
_____ 10. Insufficient crop land
_____ 11. Lack of feed storage
_____ 12. Lack of water
_____ 13. Inadequate machinery

100. Probable normal gross annual cash income from farm _____

101. Present land use

1. Cg_____
2. Cu_____
3. Cr_____
4. Ca_____
5. Pn_____

APPENDIX C

A long-time plan to secure stabilized units as determined by the County Planning Committee and the Extension Service.

KIT CARSON COUNTY

"Adjustments in the size of farming units, in Kit Carson County, has had the consideration of the County Planning Committee since 1938. These adjustments apply to numbers of poultry, range cattle, sows and milk cows, which are necessary to stabilize the farm income to a point where it would be adequate for a farm family. Adjustments also include the ratio of grass to cultivated land and the ratio of cash crops to feed crops to guarantee a reserve of feed and seed.

"A family living in the city and having an annual income of $2400 must live on that income. The Planning Committee reports that a farm family can have such an income if it would --

1. Start the farming year with 1,760 acres of land under control.

2. Have three acres of grass and pasture land for each acre of cultivated crops.

3. Have two acres of cash crops such as corn, wheat, barley and oats for each acre of sorghum feed crops.

4. Have in March, one range cow (2 yr. old or older) for each 25 acres of grass or pasture.

5. Milk six cows the year round.

6. Have one sow farrow in March for each ten head of cows.

7. Have two hundred laying hens in October.

8. Take an inventory on January 1, and keep a record of all your receipts and expenses on the farming unit.

"A definite campaign to reach this adjustment and goal was started January 1, 1938. 186 farmers enrolled in the campaign.

"The community poultry, crops and livestock chairmen are now selecting major problems on which to base an organized campaign on each of these commodities to be started the winter of 1938 and to extend through 1939.

"Many devices are available to assist farmers in making needed adjustments in their farming units. These are included in community, county, state, regional and federal programs. One major device now being used in assisting farmers and stockmen who have enrolled in this campaign to adjust their farming units, is the cooperative work of the Soil Conservation Service, the Farm Security Administration and the Extension Service. Long-time grazing leases, usually a five year lease, are being secured on adjoining and nearby grass land, and on crop land which should be restored to grass as rapidly as possible. Where a maximum loan would be not more than $2500.00, arrangements are being made for the purchase of cattle this fall to build up the livestock numbers within the farming unit." --